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(54) NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING ANTIBODIES THAT BIND COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR 1 RECEPTOR (CSF1R)

- (71) Applicant: **Five Prime Therapeutics, Inc.**, South San Francisco, CA (US)
- (72) Inventors: **Justin Wong**, Oakland, CA (US); **Maximiliano Vasquez**, Palo Alto, CA

(US)

(73) Assignee: **FIVE PRIME THERAPEUTICS**,

INC., South San Francisco, CA (US)

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CPC C12N 15/00; C12N 15/11; C12N 15/63; C07K 16/2866

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Primary Examiner — Robert Landsman

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — McNeill Baur PLLC

(57) ABSTRACT

Antibodies that bind CSF1R are provided. Antibody heavy chains and light chains that are capable of forming antibodies that bind CSF1R are also provided. Polynucleotides encoding antibodies to CSF1R are provided. Polynucleotides encoding antibody heavy chains and lights chains are also provided. Methods of treatment using antibodies to CSF1R are provided. Such methods include, but are not limited to, methods of treating rheumatoid arthritis, bone loss, and multiple sclerosis.

23 Claims, 16 Drawing Sheets

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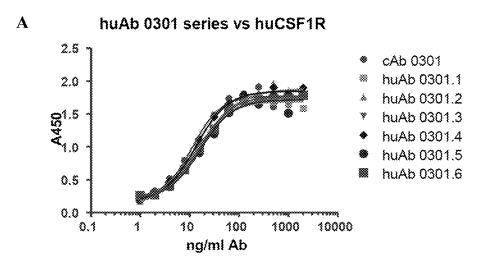
FIG. 2/

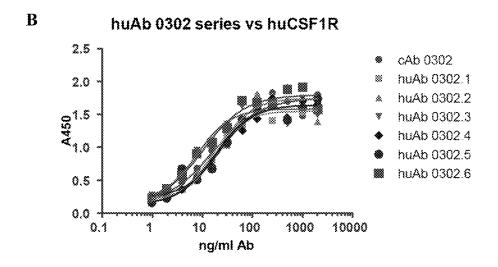
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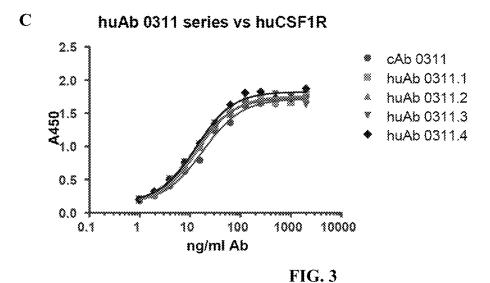
FIG. 21

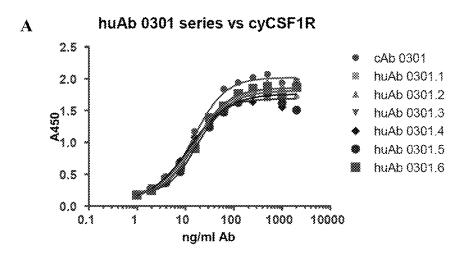
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	•		-4	0				2	m.			(3)											~~~~	
		L/H chains	parental	human acceptor DIF	hosel-rose	h0301-L0H1	h0301-L0H2	POSOS-TINO	10301-L1H1	MOSOI-LIHE	parental	acceptor EF	h0362-1081	30362-L1H1	20302-1220	h0302-1082	h0302-11H2	heasa-mana	parentai	A acceptor F	h0311-10H1	hosil-Libi	h0311-L0H2	h6311111K2
		Ab II	CA50301	humar	ादार	Ab2	- R	#CFR	3000	Ab6	cab0302	human	827	AD8	Abs	AC 10	3033	A 0.12	CAB 0311	human	Ab13	*EGK	Abis	Abi6

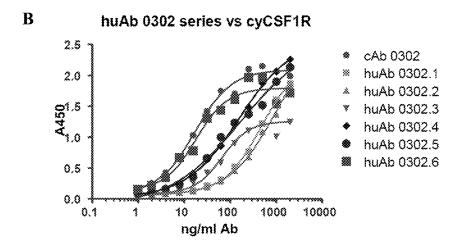
FIG. 20











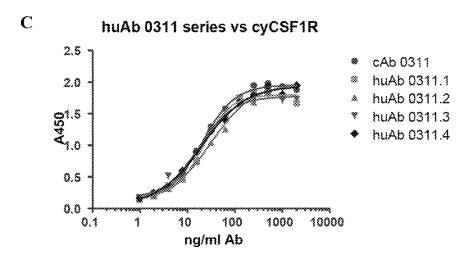
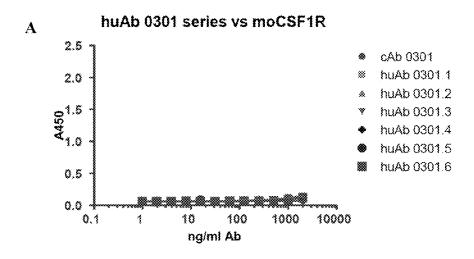
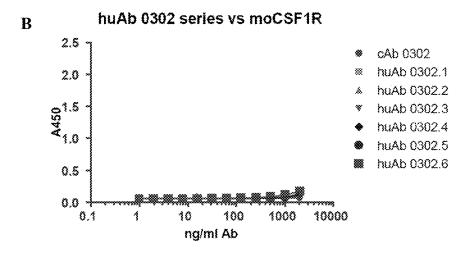


FIG. 4





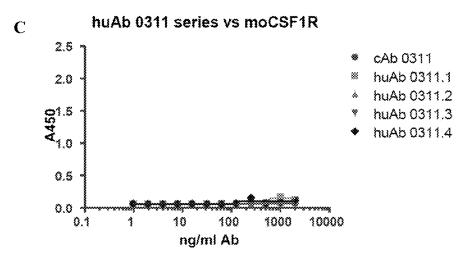
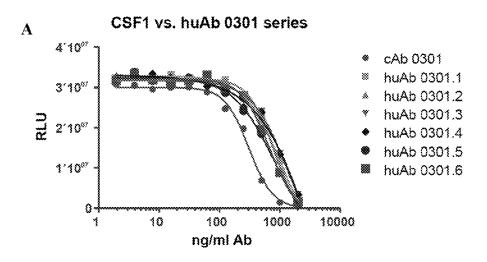
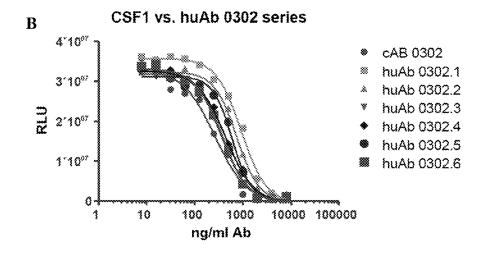


FIG. 5





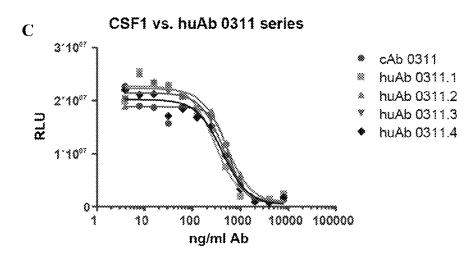
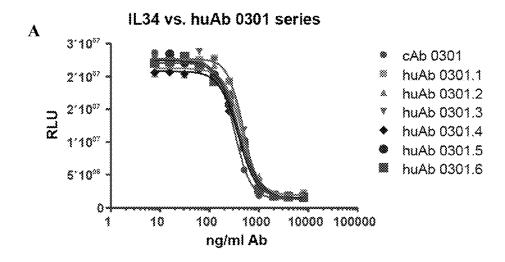
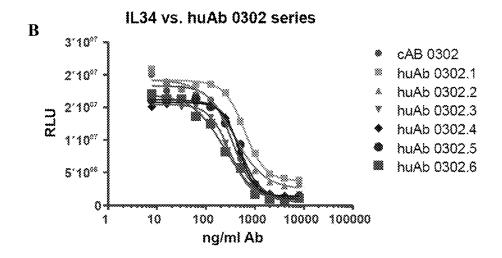


FIG. 6





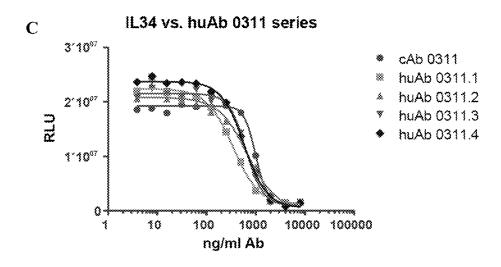
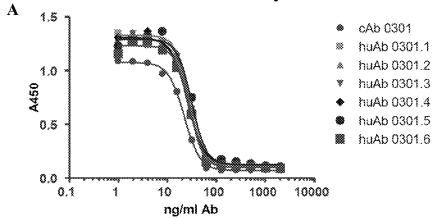
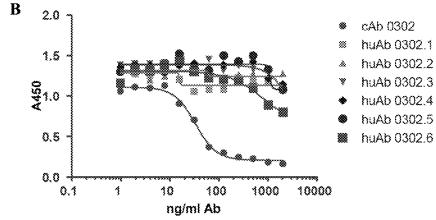


FIG. 7

huAb 0301 series/huCSF1 vs. cyCSF1R



huAb 0302 series/huCSF1 vs. cyCSF1R



C huAb 0311 series/huCSF1 vs. cyCSF1R

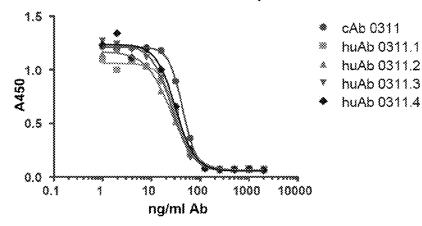
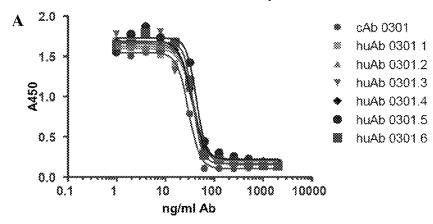
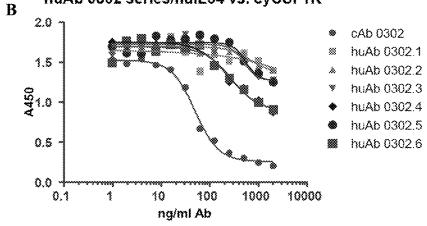


FIG. 8

huAb 0301 series/hulL34 vs. cyCSF1R



huAb 0302 series/hulL34 vs. cyCSF1R



C huAb 0311 series/hulL34 vs. cyCSF1R

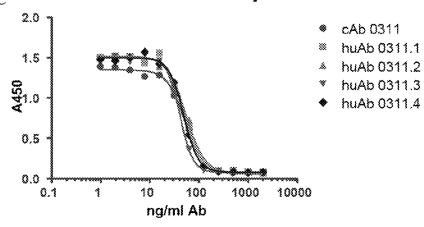
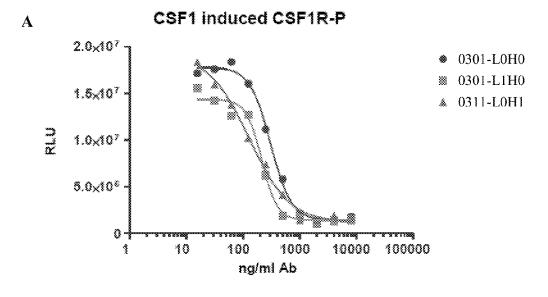


FIG. 9



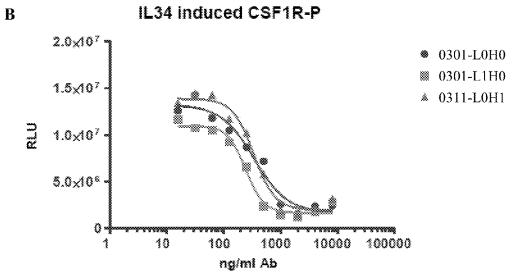
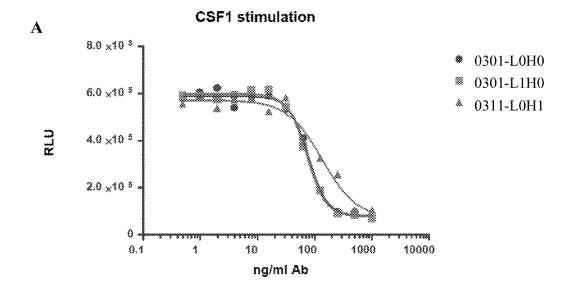


FIG. 10



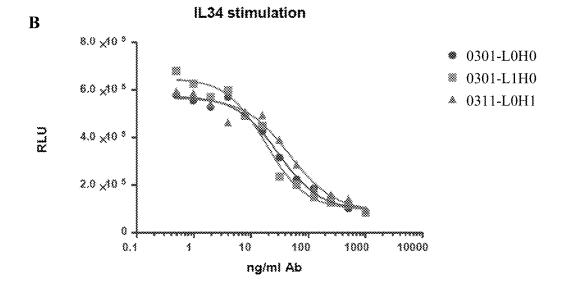
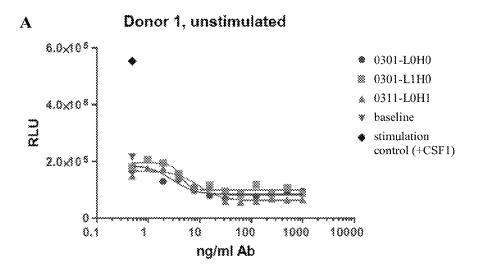
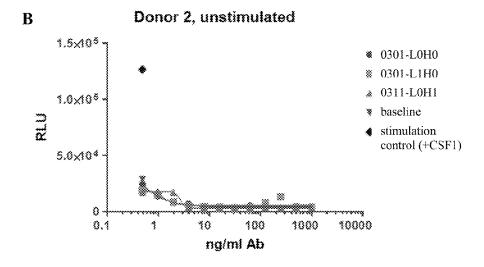


FIG. 11





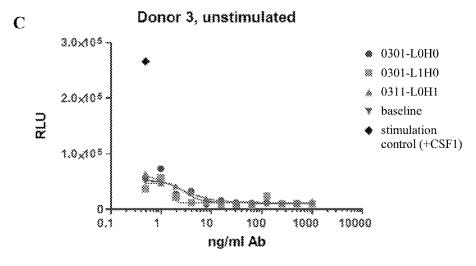


FIG. 12

NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING ANTIBODIES THAT BIND COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR 1 RECEPTOR (CSF1R)

This application is a divisional of U.S. patent application ⁵ Ser. No. 13/464,503, filed May 4, 2012, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,747,845, which is a divisional of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/100,990, filed May 4, 2011, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,206,715, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/331,177, filed May 4, 2010, each of ¹⁰ which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety for any purpose.

TECHNICAL FIELD

Antibodies that bind CSF1R are provided. Antibody heavy chains and light chains that are capable of forming antibodies that bind CSF1R are also provided. In addition, antibodies, heavy chains, and light chains comprising one or more particular complementarity determining regions (CDRs) are provided. Polynucleotides encoding antibodies to CSF1R are provided. Polynucleotides encoding antibody heavy chains or lights chains are also provided. Methods of treatment using antibodies to CSF1R are provided. Such methods include, but are not limited to, methods of treating rheumatoid arthritis, 25 bone loss, and multiple sclerosis.

BACKGROUND

Colony stimulating factor 1 receptor (referred to herein as 30 CSF1R; also referred to in the art as FMS, FIM2, C-FMS, and CD115) is a single-pass transmembrane receptor with an N-terminal extracellular domain (ECD) and a C-terminal intracellular domain with tyrosine kinase activity. Ligand binding of CSF1 or the interleukin 34 ligand (referred to 35 herein as IL34; Lin et al., *Science* 320: 807-11 (2008)) to CSF1R leads to receptor dimerization, upregulation of CSF1R protein tyrosine kinase activity, phosphorylation of CSF1R tyrosine residues, and downstream signaling events. Both CSF1 and IL34 stimulate monocyte survival, proliferation, and differentiation into macrophages.

Many tumor cells have been found to secrete CSF1, which activates monocyte/macrophage cells through CSF1R. The level of CSF1 in tumors has been shown to correlate with the level of tumor-associated macrophages (TAMs) in the tumor. 45 Higher levels of TAMs have been found to correlate with poorer patient prognoses. In addition, CSF1 has been found to promote tumor growth and progression to metastasis in, for example, human breast cancer xenografts in mice. See, e.g., Paulus et al., *Cancer Res.* 66: 4349-56 (2006). Further, 50 CSF1R appears to play a role in osteolytic bone destruction in bone metastasis, as a small molecule inhibitor of receptor tyrosine kinase activity suppresses that destruction. See, e.g., Ohno et al., *Mol. Cancer. Ther.* 5: 2634-43 (2006).

CSF1 and its receptor have also been found to be involved 55 in various inflammatory and autoimmune diseases. See, e.g., Hamilton, *Nat. Rev.* 8: 533-44 (2008). For example, synovial endothelial cells from joints afflicted with rheumatoid arthritis have been found to produce CSF1, suggesting a role for CSF1 and its receptor in the disease. Blocking CSF1R activity with an antibody results in positive clinical effects in mouse models of arthritis, including a reduction in the destruction of bone and cartilage and a reduction in macrophage numbers. See, e.g., Kitaura et al., *J. Clin. Invest.* 115: 3418-3427 (2005).

Mature differentiated myeloid lineage cells such as macrophages, microglial cells, and osteoclasts contribute to

2

pathology of various diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis and diseases of bone loss. Differentiated myeloid lineage cells are derived from peripheral blood monocyte intermediates. CSF1R stimulation contributes to development of monocytes from bone marrow precursors, to monocyte proliferation and survival, and to differentiation of peripheral blood monocytes into differentiated myeloid lineage cells such as macrophages, microglial cells, and osteoclasts. CSF1R stimulation thus contributes to proliferation, survival, activation, and maturation of differentiated myeloid lineage cells, and in the pathologic setting, CSF1R stimulation contributes to the ability of differentiated myeloid lineage cells to mediate disease pathology.

Additional antagonists of CSF1R signaling would there-15 fore be useful in the treatment of various CSF1R-related diseases, such as cancer, inflammatory conditions, and autoimmune diseases.

SUMMARY

The present inventors have invented a new set of antibodies, including humanized antibodies, directed against human CSF1R extracellular domain (CSF1R ECD). A Fab phage display library was made from spleens of mice that were immunized with a human CSF1R ECD-Fc fusion protein. 1056 phage clones expressing Fabs that bind to CSF-1R ECD-Fc were isolated through panning of this library. When the 1056 Fabs were expressed as purified protein, 668 were found to bind to CSF1R ECD. Of those 668 binding Fabs, only 121 Fabs blocked binding of CSF1 and/or IL34 to CSF1R. Only 33 of those Fabs were found to block binding of both CSF1 and IL34 to CSF1R. Upon sequencing, the 33 Fabs represented 19 unique sets of sequences. Eleven Fabs with subnanomolar affinity for human CSF1R ECD were chosen to make chimeric antibodies for further study. Based on the human and cynomolgus monkey CSF1R binding affinities, blocking of CSF1 and IL34 binding to CSF1R, and inhibition of ligand-induced phorphorylation of CSF1R, three chimeric antibodies were selected for humanization, and sixteen humanized antibodies were made based on those three chimeric antibodies.

Fourteen of the sixteen humanized antibodies retained subnanomolar binding affinities for human CSF1R ECD. See, e.g., Table 5. These humanized antibodies block binding of both ligands CSF1 and IL34 to human CSF1R, and many also block binding of both CSF1 and IL34 to cynomolgus monkey CSF1R. See, e.g., Table 4.

For therapeutic drug development, it is beneficial to have antibodies that bind to both human and cynomolgus monkey antigens with similar affinity. The three chimeric antibodies chosen for humanization were selected in part because they had similar binding affinities for human and cynomolgus CSF1R ECD. Most of the humanized versions of one of the chimeric antibodies, 0302, however, lost significant binding affinity for cynomolgus monkey CSF1R ECD upon humanization, although they retained strong human CSF1R ECD binding affinity. See, e.g., Table 3. Humanized versions of 0301 and 0311 retained similarly strong binding to both human and cynomolgus monkey CSF1R ECD, with binding affinity differences for the two species of less than about 2-fold.

Based on CSF1R binding affinities, ligand inhibition, and the potential for immunogenicity, three humanized antibodies were selected for additional studies. The three humanized antibodies were derived from the two chimeric antibodies that did not significantly lose cynomolgus monkey CSF1R binding affinity upon humanization. Those three humanized anti-

bodies inhibit ligand-induced phosphorylation of human CSF1R, and also block ligand-induced proliferation and survival responses in primary human monocytes. See, e.g., Tables 6 and 7, and FIGS. **10** and **11**. Thus, these antibodies are useful for treating diseases involving, for example, ligandiduced proliferation and survival responses in primary human monocytes.

Blocking CSF1R-induced responses with an anti-CSF1R antibody should inhibit proliferation, survival, activation, maturation of differentiated myeloid lineage cells and attenuate their ability to mediate disease pathology. In addition, blocking CSF1R-induced responses with an anti-CSF1R antibody should inhibit differentiation of peripheral blood monocyte intermediates into differentiated myeloid lineage cells, decreasing the number of pathology-mediating differentiated myeloid lineage cells.

Accordingly, the humanized anti-CSF1R antibodies described herein can be used to treat chronic diseases with extant symptoms by inhibiting the ability of differentiated myeloid lineage cells to mediate disease pathology. The 20 humanized antibodies can also be used to treat chronic diseases that are relapsing and remitting in nature by inhibiting the development of new pathology-mediating myeloid lineage cells differentiated from peripheral blood monocytes during the remitting phase of the disease, thus attenuating the 25 number of and new formation of the pathology-mediating cells.

In some embodiments, an isolated antibody comprising a heavy chain and a light chain is provided, wherein the antibody binds to CSF1R. In some embodiments, the heavy chain 30 and/or light chain have the following structure.

In some embodiments, the heavy chain comprises a sequence that is at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 9, 11, 13, and 39 to 45. In some embodiments, the light chain comprises a sequence that is at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 10, 12, 14, and 46 to 52. In some embodiments, the heavy chain comprises a sequence that is at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 9, 11, 13, and 39 to 45, and the light chain comprises a sequence that is at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 10, 12, 14, and 46 to 52.

In some embodiments, the HC CDR1, HC CDR2, and HC CDR3 comprise a set of sequences selected from: (a) SEQ ID NOs: 15, 16, and 17; (b) SEQ ID NOs: 21, 22, and 23; and (c) SEQ ID NOs: 27, 28, and 29. In some embodiments, the LC CDR1, LC CDR2, and LC CDR3 comprise a set of sequences selected from: (a) SEQ ID NOs: 18, 19, and 20; (b) SEQ ID NOs: 24, 25, and 26; and (c) SEQ ID NOs: 30, 31, and 32.

In some embodiments, the heavy chain comprises an HC CDR1, HC CDR2, and HC CDR3, wherein the HC CDR1, HC CDR2, and HC CDR3 comprise a set of sequences 55 selected from: (a) SEQ ID NOs: 15, 16, and 17; (b) SEQ ID NOs: 21, 22, and 23; and (c) SEQ ID NOs: 27, 28, and 29; and the light chain comprises an LC CDR1, LC CDR2, and LC CDR3, wherein the LC CDR1, LC CDR2, and LC CDR3 comprise a set of sequences selected from: (a) SEQ ID NOs: 60 18, 19, and 20; (b) SEQ ID NOs: 24, 25, and 26; and (c) SEQ ID NOs: 30, 31, and 32.

In some embodiments, an isolated antibody is provided, wherein the antibody comprises a heavy chain and a light chain, wherein the antibody comprises:

(a) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:

4

9 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 10°

(b) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 11 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 12;

(c) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 13 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 14:

5 (d) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 39 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 46;

(e) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 40 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 46;

25 (f) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:
41 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 46:

(g) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 39 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 47;

(h) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 40 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 47:

(i) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:
41 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID
45 NO: 47:

and (j) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 42 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 48:

(k) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 42 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 49.

(1) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 42 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 50;

(m) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 43 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 48;

(n) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO:

43 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 49:

(O) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 43 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 50:

(p) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 44 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 51:

(q) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 44 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 52;

(r) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, 20 at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 45 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 51:

or (s) a heavy chain comprising a sequence that is at least 25 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 45 and a light chain comprising a sequence that is at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 99%, or 100% identical to SEQ ID NO: 52.

In some embodiments, an antibody is provided, wherein 30 the antibody comprises a heavy chain and a light chain, wherein the antibody comprises: (a) a heavy chain comprising a heavy chain (HC) CDR1 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15, an HC CDR2 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16, and an HC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17, and 35 a light chain comprising a light chain (LC) CDR1 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18, a LC CDR2 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19, and a LC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20; (b) a heavy chain comprising a heavy chain (HC) CDR1 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21, an HC 40 CDR2 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22, and an HC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23, and a light chain comprising a light chain (LC) CDR1 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24, a LC CDR2 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25, and a LC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 26; or (c) a heavy chain comprising a heavy chain (HC) CDR1 having the sequence of SEO ID NO: 27, an HC CDR2 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28, and an HC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29, and a light chain comprising a light chain (LC) CDR1 having the 50 sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30, a LC CDR2 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 31, and a LC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 32.

In some embodiments, an antibody comprises a heavy chain and a light chain, wherein the antibody comprises: (a) a 55 heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53 and a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60; (b) a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53 and a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 61; or (c) a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 58 and 60 a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65. In some embodiments, an antibody comprises a heavy chain and a light chain, wherein the antibody comprises: (a) a heavy chain consisting of the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53 and a light chain consisting of the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60; (b) a 65 heavy chain consisting of the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53 and a light chain consisting of the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53 and a light chain consisting of the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 61; or

6

(c) a heavy chain consisting of the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 58 and a light chain consisting of the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65

In some embodiments, an antibody is a humanized antibody. In some embodiments, an antibody is selected from a Fab, an Fv, an scFv, a Fab', and a (Fab')₂. In some embodiments, an antibody is a chimeric antibody. In some embodiments, an antibody is selected from an IgA, an IgG, and an IgD. In some embodiments, an antibody is an IgG4. In some embodiments, an antibody is an IgG4. In some embodiments, an antibody is an IgG4 comprising an S241P mutation in at least one IgG4 heavy chain constant region.

In some embodiments, an antibody binds to human CSF1R and/or binds to cynomolgus CSF1R. In some embodiments, an antibody blocks ligand binding to CSF1R. In some embodiments, an antibody blocks binding of CSF1 and/or IL34 to CSF1R. In some embodiments, an antibody inhibits ligand-induced CSF1R phosphorylation. In some embodiments, an antibody inhibits CSF1- and/or IL34-induced CSF1R phosphorylation. In some embodiments, an antibody binds to human CSF1R with an affinity (K_D) of less than 1 nM. In some embodiments, antibody inhibits monocyte proliferation and/or survival responses in the presence of CSF1 or IL34.

In some embodiments, a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody that binds CSF1R is provided.

In some embodiments, an isolated nucleic acid is provided, wherein the isolated nucleic acid comprises a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain described above. In some embodiments, an isolated nucleic acid encodes a light chain described above. In some embodiments, an isolated nucleic acid encodes a heavy chain described above and a light chain described above. In some embodiments, a composition is provided, wherein the composition comprises a first nucleic acid that comprises a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain described above, and a second nucleic acid that comprises a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain described above. In some embodiments, a host cell comprising a nucleic acid or a composition described above is provided. In some embodiments, a host cell is a eukaryotic host cell. In some embodiments, a host cell is a mammalian host cell. In some embodiments, a host cell is selected from a CHO cell, a 293 cell, an NSO cell, and a PER.C6 cell. In some embodiments, a host cell is a 293-6E cell or a DG44 cell.

In some embodiments, methods of treating disease comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody that binds CSF1R is provided. In some embodiments, a method of treating multiple sclerosis comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody that binds CSF1R is provided. In some embodiments, a method of treating rheumatoid arthritis comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody that binds CSF1R is provided. In some embodiments, a method of treating osteolytic bone loss comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody that binds CSF1R is provided. In some embodiments, the osteolytic bone loss is selected from osteoporosis, metastasis-induced osteolytic bone loss, and rheumatoid arthritis-induced bone loss. In some embodiments, a method of treating cancer comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody that binds CSF1R is provided. In some embodiments, the cancer is selected from breast cancer, prostate cancer, endometrial cancer, bladder cancer, kidney cancer, esophageal cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, uveal melanoma, follicular lymphoma,

renal cell carcinoma, cervical cancer, ovarian cancer, lung cancer, colorectal cancer, brain cancer, pancreatic cancer, head and neck cancer, liver cancer, leukemia, lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, multiple myeloma, melanoma, astrocytoma, stomach cancer, and pulmonary adenocarcinoma.

In some embodiments, a method of treating an inflammatory condition comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody that binds CSF1R is provided.

In some embodiments, antibodies that bind CSF1R and compositions comprising antibodies that bind CSF1R are provided for use in methods of treatment of human or animals. In some embodiments, antibodies that bind CSF1R and compositions comprising antibodies that bind CSF1R are provided for use in a method of treating rheumatoid arthritis in a human or animal. In some embodiments, antibodies that bind CSF1R and compositions comprising antibodies that bind CSF1R are provided for use in a method of treating multiple sclerosis in a human or animal. In some embodi- 20 ments, antibodies that bind CSF1R and compositions comprising antibodies that bind CSF1R are provided for use in a method of treating cancer in a human or animal. In some embodiments, antibodies that bind CSF1R and compositions comprising antibodies that bind CSF1R are provided for use 25 in a method of treating an inflammatory condition in a human

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

FIGS. 1A-C show an alignment of the humanized heavy chain variable regions for each of humanized antibodies Ab1 to Ab16, as discussed in Example 4. Boxed residues are amino acids in the human acceptor sequence that were changed back to the corresponding mouse residue.

FIGS. 2A-C show an alignment of the humanized light chain variable regions for each of humanized antibodies Ab1 to Ab16, as discussed in Example 4 Boxed amino acids are residues in the human acceptor sequence that were changed back to the corresponding mouse residue.

FIGS. 3A-C show binding curves for certain humanized antibodies binding to human CSF1R ECD, as described in Example 5. FIG. 3A shows binding curves for parental chimeric antibodies (cAb) 0301 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0301.1, 0301.2, 0302.3, 0301.4, 0301.5, and 0301.6 45 (h0301-L0H0, h0301-L0H1, h0301-L0H2, h0301-L1H0, h0301-L1H1, and h0301-L1H2, respectively). FIG. 3B shows binding curves for parental cAb 0302 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0302.1, 0302.2, 0302.3, 0302.4, 0302.5, and 0302.6 (h0302-L0H1, h0302-L1H1, h0302-L2H1, 50 h0302-L0H2, h0302-L1H2, and h0302-L2H2, respectively). FIG. 3C shows binding curves for parental cAb 0311 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0311.1, 0311.2, 0311.3, and 0311.4 (h0311-L0H1, h0311-L1H1, h0311-L0H2, and h0311-L1H2, respectively).

FIGS. 4A-C show binding curves for certain humanized antibodies binding to cynomolgus CSF1R ECD, as described in Example 5. FIG. 4A shows binding curves for parental cAb 0301 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0301.1, 0301.2, 0302.3, 0301.4, 0301.5, and 0301.6 (h0301-L0H0, h0301-L0H1, h0301-L0H2, h0301-L1H0, h0301-L1H1, and h0301-L1H2, respectively). FIG. 4B shows binding curves for parental cAb 0302 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0302.1, 0302.2, 0302.3, 0302.4, 0302.5, and 0302.6 (h0302-L0H1, h0302-L1H1, h0302-L2H1, h0302-L0H2, h0302-L1H2, and 65 h0302-L2H2, respectively). FIG. 4C shows binding curves for parental cAb 0311 and humanized antibodies (huAb)

8

0311.1, 0311.2, 0311.3, and 0311.4 (h0311-L0H1, h0311-L1H1, h0311-L0H2, and h0311-L1H2, respectively).

FIGS. **5**A-C show binding curves for certain humanized antibodies binding to mouse CSF1R ECD, as described in Example 5. FIG. **5**A shows binding curves for parental cAb 0301 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0301.1, 0301.2, 0302.3, 0301.4, 0301.5, and 0301.6 (h0301-L0H0, h0301-L0H1, h0301-L0H2, h0301-L1H0, h0301-L1H1, and h0301-L1H2, respectively). FIG. **5**B shows binding curves for parental cAb 0302 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0302.1, 0302.2, 0302.3, 0302.4, 0302.5, and 0302.6 (h0302-L0H1, h0302-L1H1, h0302-L2H1, h0302-L0H2, h0302-L1H2, and h0302-L2H2, respectively). FIG. **5**C shows binding curves for parental cAb 0311 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0311.1, 0311.2, 0311.3, and 0311.4 (h0311-L0H1, h0311-L1H1, h0311-L0H2, and h0311-L1H2, respectively).

FIGS. **6**A-C show inhibition of CSF1 induced CSF1R phosphorylation by certain humanized antibodies, as described in Example 6. FIG. **6**A shows blocking curves for parental cAb 0301 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0301.1, 0301.2, 0302.3, 0301.4, 0301.5, and 0301.6 (h0301-L0H0, h0301-L0H1, h0301-L0H2, h0301-L1H0, h0301-L1H1, and h0301-L1H2, respectively). FIG. **6**B shows blocking curves for parental cAb 0302 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0302.1, 0302.2, 0302.3, 0302.4, 0302.5, and 0302.6 (h0302-L0H1, h0302-L1H1, h0302-L2H1, h0302-L0H2, h0302-L1H2, and h0302-L2H2, respectively). FIG. **6**C shows blocking curves for parental cAb 0311 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0311.1, 0311.2, 0311.3, and 0311.4 (h0311-L0H1, h0311-L1H1, h0311-L0H2, and h0311-L1H2, respectively).

FIGS. 7A-C show inhibition of IL34 induced CSF1R phosphorylation by certain humanized antibodies, as described in Example 6. FIG. 7A shows blocking curves for parental cAb 0301 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0301.1, 0301.2, 0302.3, 0301.4, 0301.5, and 0301.6 (h0301-L0H0, h0301-L0H1, h0301-L0H2, h0301-L1H0, h0301-L1H1, and h0301-L1H2, respectively). FIG. 7B shows blocking curves for parental cAb 0302 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0302.1, 0302.2, 0302.3, 0302.4, 0302.5, and 0302.6 (h0302-L0H1, h0302-L1H1, h0302-L2H1, h0302-L0H2, h0302-L1H2, and h0302-L2H2, respectively). FIG. 7C shows blocking curves for parental cAb 0311 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0311.1, 0311.2, 0311.3, and 0311.4 (h0311-L0H1, h0311-L0H2, and h0311-L1H2, respectively).

FIGS. **8**A-C show blocking of human CSF1 binding to cynomolgus CSF1R ECD by certain humanized antibodies, as described in Example 7. FIG. **8**A shows blocking curves for parental cAb 0301 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0301.1, 0301.2, 0302.3, 0301.4, 0301.5, and 0301.6 (h0301-L0H0, h0301-L0H1, h0301-L0H2, h0301-L1H0, h0301-L1H1, and h0301-L1H2, respectively). FIG. **8**B shows blocking curves for parental cAb 0302 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0302.1, 0302.2, 0302.3, 0302.4, 0302.5, and 0302.6 (h0302-L0H1, h0302-L1H1, h0302-L2H1, h0302-L0H2, shows blocking curves for parental cAb 0311 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0311.1, 0311.2, 0311.3, and 0311.4 (h0311-L0H1, h0311-L1H1, h0311-L0H2, and h0311-L1H2, respectively).

FIGS. 9A-C show blocking of human IL34 binding to cynomolgus CSF1R ECD by certain humanized antibodies, as described in Example 7. FIG. 9A shows blocking curves for parental cAb 0301 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0301.1, 0301.2, 0302.3, 0301.4, 0301.5, and 0301.6 (h0301-L0H0, h0301-L0H1, h0301-L0H2, h0301-L1H0, h0301-L1H1, and h0301-L1H2, respectively). FIG. 9B shows blocking curves for parental cAb 0302 and humanized antibodies

(huAb) 0302.1, 0302.2, 0302.3, 0302.4, 0302.5, and 0302.6 (h0302-L0H1, h0302-L1H1, h0302-L2H1, h0302-L0H2, h0302-L1H2, and h0302-L2H2, respectively). FIG. 9C shows blocking curves for parental cAb 0311 and humanized antibodies (huAb) 0311.1, 0311.2, 0311.3, and 0311.4 (h0311-L0H1, h0311-L1H1, h0311-L0H2, and h0311-L1H2, respectively).

FIGS. 10A and B show blocking of CSF1-(10A) and IL34-(10B) induced CSF1R phosphorylation in CHO cells expressing human CSF1R by humanized antibodies 0301-L0H0, 0301-L1H0, and 0311-L0H1, as described in Example

FIGS. 11A and B show blocking of CSF1-(11A) and IL34-(11B) induced monocyte proliferation/survival responses by $_{15}$ humanized antibodies 0301-L0H0, 0301-L1H0, and 0311-L0H1, as described in Example 10.

FIGS. 12A-C show that humanized antibodies 0301-L0H0, 0301-L1H0, and 0311-L0H1 do not stimulate primary monocyte proliferation or survival, using monocytes from 20 three different donors, as described in Example 11.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Methods of treating diseases comprising administering 25 novel antibodies to CSF1R are provided. All of the antibodies have binding affinities for human CSF1R ECD of less than 2 nM, and all but two of the humanized antibodies have subnanomolar binding affinities for human CSF1R ECD. Further, the new antibodies block binding of both CSF1 and IL34 to human CSF1R, and inhibit ligand-induced phosphorylation of human CSF1R. Many of the new antibodies also block binding of CSF1 and IL34 to cynomolgus CSF1R, which facilitates in vivo experiments to support the development of anti-CSF1R antibody therapeutics. The new antibodies are therefore well suited for the rapeutic use in human diseases, including, but not limited to, cancer, autoimmune diseases, and inflammatory conditions.

purposes only and are not to be construed as limiting the subject matter described.

DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise defined, scientific and technical terms used in connection with the present invention shall have the meanings that are commonly understood by those of ordinary skill in the art. Further, unless otherwise required by context, singular terms shall include pluralities and plural terms shall 50 include the singular.

Exemplary techniques used in connection with recombinant DNA, oligonucleotide synthesis, tissue culture and transformation (e.g., electroporation, lipofection), enzymatic reactions, and purification techniques are known in the art. 55 Many such techniques and procedures are described, e.g., in Sambrook et al. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual (2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. (1989)), among other places. In addition, exemplary techniques for chemical syntheses, chemical analyses, 60 pharmaceutical preparation, formulation, and delivery, and treatment of patients are also known in the art.

In this application, the use of "or" means "and/or" unless stated otherwise. In the context of a multiple dependent claim, the use of "or" refers back to more than one preceding inde- 65 pendent or dependent claim in the alternative only. Also, terms such as "element" or "component" encompass both

10

elements and components comprising one unit and elements and components that comprise more than one subunit unless specifically stated otherwise.

As utilized in accordance with the present disclosure, the following terms, unless otherwise indicated, shall be understood to have the following meanings:

The terms "nucleic acid molecule" and "polynucleotide" may be used interchangeably, and refer to a polymer of nucleotides. Such polymers of nucleotides may contain natural and/or non-natural nucleotides, and include, but are not limited to, DNA, RNA, and PNA. "Nucleic acid sequence" refers to the linear sequence of nucleotides that comprise the nucleic acid molecule or polynucleotide.

The terms "polypeptide" and "protein" are used interchangeably to refer to a polymer of amino acid residues, and are not limited to a minimum length. Such polymers of amino acid residues may contain natural or non-natural amino acid residues, and include, but are not limited to, peptides, oligopeptides, dimers, trimers, and multimers of amino acid residues. Both full-length proteins and fragments thereof are encompassed by the definition. The terms also include postexpression modifications of the polypeptide, for example, glycosylation, sialylation, acetylation, phosphorylation, and the like. Furthermore, for purposes of the present invention, a "polypeptide" refers to a protein which includes modifications, such as deletions, additions, and substitutions (generally conservative in nature), to the native sequence, as long as the protein maintains the desired activity. These modifications may be deliberate, as through site-directed mutagenesis, or may be accidental, such as through mutations of hosts which produce the proteins or errors due to PCR amplifica-

The term "CSF1R" refers herein to the full-length CSF1R, which includes the N-terminal ECD, the transmembrane domain, and the intracellular tyrosine kinase domain, with or without an N-terminal leader sequence. In some embodiments, the CSF1R is a human CSF1R having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 2.

The term "CSF1R extracellular domain" ("CSF1R ECD") The section headings used herein are for organizational 40 as used herein refers to a CSF1R polypeptide that lacks the intracellular and transmembrane domains. CSF1R ECDs include the full-length CSF1R ECD and CSF1R ECD fragments that are capable of binding CSF1R and/or IL34. The human full-length CSF1R ECD is defined herein as comprising either amino acids 1 to 512 (i.e., including the leader sequence) or amino acids 20 to 512 (i.e., lacking the leader sequence) of SEO ID NO: 2. In some embodiments, a human CSF1R ECD fragment comprises amino acids 20 to 506 of SEQ ID NO: 2 (see SEQ ID NO:5). In some embodiments, a human CSF1R fragment ends at amino acid 507, 508, 509, 510, or 511. In some embodiments, a cynoCSF1R ECD comprises the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7 (with leader sequence) or amino acids 20 to 506 of SEQ ID NO: 7 (without leader sequence).

The term "antibody" as used herein refers to a molecule comprising at least complementarity-determining region (CDR) 1, CDR2, and CDR3 of a heavy chain and at least CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of a light chain, wherein the molecule is capable of binding to antigen. The term antibody includes, but is not limited to, fragments that are capable of binding antigen, such as Fv, single-chain Fv (scFv), Fab, Fab', and (Fab')₂. The term antibody also includes, but is not limited to, chimeric antibodies, humanized antibodies, and antibodies of various species such as mouse, human, cynomolgus monkey, etc.

In some embodiments, an antibody comprises a heavy chain variable region and a light chain variable region. In

some embodiments, an antibody comprises at least one heavy chain comprising a heavy chain variable region and at least a portion of a heavy chain constant region, and at least one light chain comprising a light chain variable region and at least a portion of a light chain constant region. In some embodi- 5 ments, an antibody comprises two heavy chains, wherein each heavy chain comprises a heavy chain variable region and at least a portion of a heavy chain constant region, and two light chains, wherein each light chain comprises a light chain variable region and at least a portion of a light chain constant region. As used herein, a single-chain Fv (scFv), or any other antibody that comprises, for example, a single polypeptide chain comprising all six CDRs (three heavy chain CDRs and three light chain CDRs) is considered to have a heavy chain and a light chain. In some such embodiments, the heavy chain 15 is the region of the antibody that comprises the three heavy chain CDRs and the light chain in the region of the antibody that comprises the three light chain CDRs.

The term "heavy chain variable region" as used herein refers to a region comprising heavy chain CDR1, framework 20 (FR) 2, CDR2, FR3, and CDR3. In some embodiments, a heavy chain variable region also comprises at least a portion of an FR1 and/or at least a portion of an FR4. In some embodiments, a heavy chain CDR1 corresponds to Kabat residues 26 to 35; a heavy chain CDR2 corresponds to Kabat residues 50 to 65; and a heavy chain CDR3 corresponds to Kabat residues 95 to 102. See, e.g., Kabat Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest (1987 and 1991, NIH, Bethesda, Md.); and FIG. 1. In some embodiments, a heavy chain CDR1 corresponds to Kabat residues 31 to 35; a heavy chain CDR2 corresponds to Kabat residues 50 to 65; and a heavy chain CDR3 corresponds to Kabat residues 95 to 102. See id.

The term "heavy chain constant region" as used herein refers to a region comprising at least three heavy chain constant domains, C_H1 , C_H2 , and C_H3 . Nonlimiting exemplary heavy chain constant regions include γ , δ , and α . Nonlimiting exemplary heavy chain constant regions also include ϵ and μ . Each heavy constant region corresponds to an antibody isotype. For example, an antibody comprising a y constant region 40 is an IgG antibody, an antibody comprising a 6 constant region is an IgD antibody, and an antibody comprising an α constant region is an IgA antibody. Further, an antibody comprising a µ constant region is an IgM antibody, and an antibody comprising an ϵ constant region is an IgE antibody. 45 Certain isotypes can be further subdivided into subclasses. For example, IgG antibodies include, but are not limited to. IgG1 (comprising a γ₁ constant region), IgG2 (comprising a γ_2 constant region), IgG3 (comprising a γ_3 constant region), and IgG4 (comprising a γ_4 constant region) antibodies; IgA 50 antibodies include, but are not limited to, IgA1 (comprising an α_1 constant region) and IgA2 (comprising an α_2 constant region) antibodies; and IgM antibodies include, but are not limited to, IgM1 and IgM2.

In some embodiments, a heavy chain constant region comprises one or more mutations (or substitutions), additions, or deletions that confer a desired characteristic on the antibody. A nonlimiting exemplary mutation is the S241P mutation in the IgG4 hinge region (between constant domains C_H1 and C_H2), which alters the IgG4 motif CPSCP to CPPCP, which is similar to the corresponding motif in IgG1. That mutation, in some embodiments, results in a more stable IgG4 antibody. See, e.g., Angal et al., *Mol. Immunol.* 30: 105-108 (1993); Bloom et al., *Prot. Sci.* 6: 407-415 (1997); Schuurman et al., *Mol. Immunol.* 38: 1-8 (2001).

The term "heavy chain" as used herein refers to a polypeptide comprising at least a heavy chain variable region, with or 12

without a leader sequence. In some embodiments, a heavy chain comprises at least a portion of a heavy chain constant region. The term "full-length heavy chain" as used herein refers to a polypeptide comprising a heavy chain variable region and a heavy chain constant region, with or without a leader sequence.

The term "light chain variable region" as used herein refers to a region comprising light chain CDR1, framework (FR) 2, CDR2, FR3, and CDR3. In some embodiments, a light chain variable region also comprises an FR1 and/or an FR4. In some embodiments, a light chain CDR1 corresponds to Kabat residues 24 to 34; a light chain CDR2 corresponds to Kabat residues 50 to 56; and a light chain CDR3 corresponds to Kabat residues 89 to 97. See, e.g., Kabat Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest (1987 and 1991, NIH, Bethesda, Md.); and FIG. 1.

The term "light chain constant region" as used herein refers to a region comprising a light chain constant domain, C_L . Nonlimiting exemplary light chain constant regions include 2, and K.

The term "light chain" as used herein refers to a polypeptide comprising at least a light chain variable region, with or without a leader sequence. In some embodiments, a light chain comprises at least a portion of a light chain constant region. The term "full-length light chain" as used herein refers to a polypeptide comprising a light chain variable region and a light chain constant region, with or without a leader sequence.

A "chimeric antibody" as used herein refers to an antibody comprising at least one variable region from a first species (such as mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, etc.) and at least one constant region from a second species (such as human, cynomolgus monkey, etc.). In some embodiments, a chimeric antibody comprises at least one mouse variable region and at least one human constant region. In some embodiments, a chimeric antibody comprises at least one cynomolgus variable region and at least one human constant region. In some embodiments, all of the variable regions of a chimeric antibody are from a first species and all of the constant regions of the chimeric antibody are from a second species.

A "humanized antibody" as used herein refers to an antibody in which at least one amino acid in a framework region of a non-human variable region has been replaced with the corresponding amino acid from a human variable region. In some embodiments, a humanized antibody comprises at least one human constant region or fragment thereof. In some embodiments, a humanized antibody is an Fab, an scFv, a (Fab')₂, etc.

A "CDR-grafted antibody" as used herein refers to a humanized antibody in which the complementarity determining regions (CDRs) of a first (non-human) species have been grafted onto the framework regions (FRs) of a second (human) species.

A "human antibody" as used herein refers to antibodies produced in humans, antibodies produced in non-human animals that comprise human immunoglobulin genes, such as XenoMouse®, and antibodies selected using in vitro methods, such as phage display, wherein the antibody repertoire is based on a human immunoglobulin sequences.

The term "leader sequence" refers to a sequence of amino acid residues located at the N terminus of a polypeptide that facilitates secretion of a polypeptide from a mammalian cell. A leader sequence may be cleaved upon export of the polypeptide from the mammalian cell, forming a mature protein. Leader sequences may be natural or synthetic, and they may be heterologous or homologous to the protein to which they are attached. Exemplary leader sequences include, but

are not limited to, antibody leader sequences, such as, for example, the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs.: 3 and 4, which correspond to human light and heavy chain leader sequences, respectively. Nonlimiting exemplary leader sequences also include leader sequences from heterologous proteins. In some embodiments, an antibody lacks a leader sequence. In some embodiments, an antibody comprises at least one leader sequence, which may be selected from native antibody leader sequences and heterologous leader sequences.

The term "vector" is used to describe a polynucleotide that may be engineered to contain a cloned polynucleotide or polynucleotides that may be propagated in a host cell. A vector may include one or more of the following elements: an origin of replication, one or more regulatory sequences (such as, for example, promoters and/or enhancers) that regulate the expression of the polypeptide of interest, and/or one or more selectable marker genes (such as, for example, antibiotic resistance genes and genes that may be used in colorimetric assays, e.g., β -galactosidase). The term "expression vector" refers to a vector that is used to express a polypeptide of interest in a host cell.

A "host cell" refers to a cell that may be or has been a recipient of a vector or isolated polynucleotide. Host cells 25 may be prokaryotic cells or eukaryotic cells. Exemplary eukaryotic cells include mammalian cells, such as primate or non-primate animal cells; fungal cells, such as yeast; plant cells; and insect cells. Nonlimiting exemplary mammalian cells include, but are not limited to, NSO cells, PER.C6® 30 cells (Crucell), and 293 and CHO cells, and their derivatives, such as 293-6E and DG44 cells, respectively.

The term "isolated" as used herein refers to a molecule that has been separated from at least some of the components with which it is typically found in nature. For example, a polypep- 35 tide is referred to as "isolated" when it is separated from at least some of the components of the cell in which it was produced. Where a polypeptide is secreted by a cell after expression, physically separating the supernatant containing the polypeptide from the cell that produced it is considered to 40 be "isolating" the polypeptide. Similarly, a polynucleotide is referred to as "isolated" when it is not part of the larger polynucleotide (such as, for example, genomic DNA or mitochondrial DNA, in the case of a DNA polynucleotide) in which it is typically found in nature, or is separated from at 45 least some of the components of the cell in which it was produced, e.g., in the case of an RNA polynucleotide. Thus, a DNA polynucleotide that is contained in a vector inside a host cell may be referred to as "isolated" so long as that polynucleotide is not found in that vector in nature.

The terms "subject" and "patient" are used interchangeably herein to refer to a human. In some embodiments, methods of treating other mammals, including, but not limited to, rodents, simians, felines, canines, equines, bovines, porcines, ovines, caprines, mammalian laboratory animals, mammalian farm animals, mammalian sport animals, and mammalian pets, are also provided.

The term "rheumatoid arthritis" ("RA") refers to a chronic autoimmune disease characterized primarily by inflammation of the lining (synovium) of the joints, which can lead to 60 joint damage, resulting in chronic pain, loss of function, and disability. Because RA can affect multiple organs of the body, including skin, lungs, and eyes, it is referred to as a systemic illness.

The term "multiple sclerosis" ("MS") refers to the chronic, 65 autoimmune, demyelinating disease of the CNS in which the body generates antibodies and white blood cells against the

14

cells that produce the myelin sheath. "Demyelination" occurs when the myelin sheath becomes inflamed, injured, and detaches from the nerve fiber.

The term "cancer" refers to a proliferative disorder associated with uncontrolled cell proliferation, unrestrained cell growth, and decreased cell deathiapoptosis. Cancer includes, but is not limited to, breast cancer, prostate cancer, lung cancer, kidney cancer, thyroid cancer, esophageal cancer, melanoma, follicular lymphomas, uveal melanoma, brain cancer, head and neck cancer, pulmonary adenocarcinoma, including, but not limited to, colon cancer, cardiac tumors, pancreatic cancer, retinoblastoma, glioblastoma, intestinal cancer, testicular cancer, stomach cancer, neuroblastoma, myxoma, myoma, lymphoma, endothelioma, osteoblastoma, osteoclastoma, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, adenoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, ovarian cancer, leukemia (including acute leukemias (for example, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, including myeloblastic, promyelocytic, myelomonocytic, monocytic, and erythroleukemia)) and chronic leukemias (for example, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia and chronic lymphocytic leukemia), myelodysplastic syndrome polycythemia vera, lymphomas (for example, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease), multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, heavy chain diseases, and solid tumors including, but not limited to, sarcomas and carcinomas such as fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilm's tumor, cervical cancer, endometrial cancer, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, and menangioma. The terms "metastasis" and "cancer metastasis" are used interchangeably herein to refer to the ability of a cancer cell to spread to other tissues. For example, "metastasis to bone" refers to the ability of certain types of cancer including, but not limited to, breast, prostate, lung, kidney, thyroid, and melanoma, to metastasize to bone.

The term "osteolytic disorders" is used herein to refer to any condition that is caused by an increase in the activity of osteoclasts, which are cells responsible for bone resorption. The terms "osteolysis" and "osteolytic bone loss" may be used interchangeably to refer to osteoclast-mediated bone resorption or bone loss associated with an osteolytic disorder. Osteolytic disorders may occur in subjects with a predisposition to develop an osteolytic disorder, or they may occur in subjects with a disease that leads to or contributes to an osteolytic disorder by stimulating osteoclast activity. In exemplary embodiments of the present invention, the osteolytic disorder may include osteolytic bone loss and cancer metastasis-induced osteolytic bone loss. In further exemplary embodiments of the present invention, the osteolytic bone disorder includes metabolic bone disease, including endocrinopathies, such as hypercortisolism, hypogonadism, primary or secondary hyperparathyroidism, and hyperthyroidism; dietary deficiency, including rickets, osteomalacia, scurvy, and malnutrition; osteoporosis; drug use, including glucocorticoids (glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis), heparin, and alcohol; chronic disease, including malabsorption

syndromes; chronic renal failure, including renal osteodystrophy; chronic liver disease, including hepatic osteodystrophy; inherited disease, including osteogenesis imperfecta and homocystinuria; and bone inflammation associated with arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, fibrous dysplasia, periodontal disease, and Paget's disease.

The terms "metastasis-induced osteolytic bone loss," and "cancer metastasis-induced osteolytic bone loss," are used interchangeably herein to refer to osteolysis or osteolytic bone loss resulting from cancer cell metastasis to bone. The 10 term "cancer metastasis-induced osteoclast activation" is used herein to refer to the ability of cancer cells that have metastasized to bone to induce the activation of osteoclasts.

The term "tumor" is used herein to refer to a group of cells that exhibit abnormally high levels of proliferation and 15 growth. A tumor may be benign, pre-malignant, or malignant; malignant tumor cells are cancerous. Tumor cells may be solid tumor cells or leukemic tumor cells. The term "tumor growth" is used herein to refer to proliferation or growth by a cell or cells that comprise a tumor that leads to a corresponding increase in the size of the tumor. The term "CSFIR-dependent tumor growth" is used herein to refer to the requirement of a tumor cell or cells for CSFIR-mediated function(s) in order for the tumor cell or cells to proliferate or grow.

"Treatment," as used herein, covers any administration or application of a therapeutic for disease in a mammal, including a human, and includes inhibiting the disease or progression of the disease, inhibiting or slowing the disease or its progression, arresting its development, partially or fully 30 relieving the disease, or curing the disease, for example, by causing regression, or restoring or repairing a lost, missing, or defective function; or stimulating an inefficient process.

The terms "inhibition" or "inhibit" refer to a decrease or cessation of any phenotypic characteristic or to the decrease 35 or cessation in the incidence, degree, or likelihood of that characteristic.

A "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" refers to a non-toxic solid, semisolid, or liquid filler, diluent, encapsulating material, formulation auxiliary, or carrier conventional in the 40 art for use with a therapeutic agent that together comprise a "pharmaceutical composition" for administration to a subject. A pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is non-toxic to recipients at the dosages and concentrations employed and is compatible with other ingredients of the formulation. The 45 pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is appropriate for the formulation employed. For example, if the therapeutic agent is to be administered orally, the carrier may be a gel capsule. If the therapeutic agent is to be administered subcutaneously, the carrier ideally is not irritable to the skin and does not cause 50 injection site reaction.

Anti-CSF1R Antibodies

The present inventors have invented a new set of antibodies directed against CSF1R. Anti-CSF1R antibodies include, but are not limited to, humanized antibodies, chimeric antibodies, mouse antibodies, human antibodies, and antibodies comprising the heavy chain and/or light chain CDRs discussed herein.

Exemplary Humanized Antibodies

In some embodiments, humanized antibodies that bind 60 CSF1R are provided. Humanized antibodies are useful as therapeutic molecules because humanized antibodies reduce or eliminate the human immune response to non-human antibodies (such as the human anti-mouse antibody (HAMA) response), which can result in an immune response to an 65 antibody therapeutic, and decreased effectiveness of the therapeutic.

16

Nonlimiting exemplary humanized antibodies include Ab1 through Ab16, described herein. Nonlimiting exemplary humanized antibodies also include antibodies comprising a heavy chain variable region of an antibody selected from Ab1 to Ab16 and/or a light chain variable region of an antibody selected from Ab1 to Ab16. Nonlimiting exemplary humanized antibodies include antibodies comprising a heavy chain variable region selected from SEQ ID NOs: 39 to 45 and/or a light chain variable region selected from SEQ ID NOs: 46 to 52. Exemplary humanized antibodies also include, but are not limited to, humanized antibodies comprising heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, and CDR3, and/or light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of an antibody selected from 0301, 0302, and 0311

In some embodiments, a humanized anti-CSF1R antibody comprises heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 and/or a light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of an antibody selected from 0301, 0302, and 0311. Nonlimiting exemplary humanized anti-CSF1R antibodies include antibodies comprising sets of heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 selected from: SEQ ID NOs: 15, 16, and 17; SEQ ID NOs: 21, 22, and 23; and SEQ ID NOs: 27, 28, and 29. Nonlimiting exemplary humanized anti-CSF1R antibodies also include antibodies comprising sets of light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 selected from: SEQ ID NOs: 18, 19, and 20; SEQ ID NOs: 24, 25, and 26; and SEQ ID NOs: 30, 31, and 32.

Nonlimiting exemplary humanized anti-CSF1R antibodies include antibodies comprising the sets of heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, and light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 in Table 1 (SEQ ID NOs shown; see Table 8 for sequences). Each row of Table 1 shows the heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, and light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of an exemplary antibody.

TABLE 1

		Heav	y chain and	light chain C	DRs	
		Heavy chain			Light chain	
)	CDR1	CDR2	CDR3	CDR1	CDR2	CDR3
	SEQ ID	SEQ ID	SEQ ID	SEQ ID	SEQ ID	SEQ ID
	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	32

Further Exemplary Humanized Antibodies

In some embodiments, a humanized anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a heavy chain comprising a variable region sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 9, 11, 13, and 39 to 45, and wherein the antibody binds CSF1R. In some embodiments, a humanized anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a light chain comprising a variable region sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 10, 12, 14, and 46 to 52, wherein the antibody binds CSF1R. In some embodiments, a humanized anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a heavy chain comprising a variable region sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 9, 11, 13, and 39 to 45; and a light chain comprising a variable region sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at

least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 10, 12, 14, and 46 to 52; wherein the antibody binds CSF1R.

As used herein, whether a particular polypeptide is, for 5 example, at least 95% identical to an amino acid sequence can be determined using, e.g., a computer program. When determining whether a particular sequence is, for example, 95% identical to a reference sequence, the percentage of identity is calculated over the full length of the reference amino acid 10 sequence.

In some embodiments, a humanized anti-CSF1R antibody comprises at least one of the CDRs discussed herein. That is, in some embodiments, a humanized anti-CSF1R antibody comprises at least one CDR selected from a heavy chain 15 CDR1 discussed herein, a heavy chain CDR2 discussed herein, a heavy chain CDR3 discussed herein, a light chain CDR1 discussed herein, a light chain CDR2 discussed herein, and a light chain CDR3 discussed herein. Further, in some embodiments, a humanized anti-CSF1R antibody comprises 20 at least one mutated CDR based on a CDR discussed herein, wherein the mutated CDR comprises 1, 2, 3, or 4 amino acid substitutions relative to the CDR discussed herein. In some embodiments, one or more of the amino acid substitutions are conservative amino acid substitutions. One skilled in the art 25 can select one or more suitable conservative amino acid substitutions for a particular CDR sequence, wherein the suitable conservative amino acid substitutions are not predicted to significantly alter the binding properties of the antibody comprising the mutated CDR.

Exemplary humanized anti-CSF1R antibodies also include antibodies that compete for binding to CSF1R with an antibody described herein. Thus, in some embodiments, a humanized anti-CSF1R antibody is provided that competes for binding to CSF1R with an antibody selected from Fabs 35 0301, 0302, and 0311; and bivalent (i.e., having two heavy chains and two light chains) antibody versions of those Fabs.

Exemplary Humanized Antibody Constant Regions

In some embodiments, a humanized antibody described herein comprises one or more human constant regions. In 40 some embodiments, the human heavy chain constant region is of an isotype selected from IgA, IgG, and IgD. In some embodiments, the human light chain constant region is of an isotype selected from κ and λ . In some embodiments, a humanized antibody described herein comprises a human 45 IgG constant region. In some embodiments, a humanized antibody described herein comprises a human IgG4 heavy chain constant region. In some such embodiments, a humanized antibody described herein comprises an S241P mutation in the human IgG4 constant region. In some embodiments, a 50 humanized antibody described herein comprises a human IgG4 constant region and a human κ light chain.

The choice of heavy chain constant region can determine whether or not an antibody will have effector function in vivo. Such effector function, in some embodiments, includes antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC) and/or complement-dependent cytotoxicity (CDC), and can result in killing of the cell to which the antibody is bound. In some methods of treatment, including methods of treating some cancers, cell killing may be desirable, for example, when the antibody binds to a cell that supports the maintenance or growth of the tumor. Exemplary cells that may support the maintenance or growth of a tumor include, but are not limited to, tumor cells themselves, cells that aid in the recruitment of vasculature to the tumor, and cells that provide ligands, 65 growth factors, or counter-receptors that support or promote tumour growth or tumour survival. In some embodiments,

18

when effector function is desirable, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprising a human IgG1 heavy chain or a human IgG3 heavy chain is selected.

In some methods of treatment, effector function may not be desirable. For example, in some embodiments, it may be desirable that antibodies used in the treatment of MS and/or RA and/or osteolysis do not have effector function. Thus, in some embodiments, anti-CSF1R antibodies developed for the treatment of cancer may not be suitable for use in treatment of MS and/or RA and/or osteolysis. Accordingly, in some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody that lacks significant effector function is used in treatment of MS and/or RA and/or osteolysis. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody for treatment of MS and/or RA and/or osteolysis comprises a human IgG4 or IgG2 heavy chain constant region. In some embodiments, an IgG4 constant region comprises an S241P mutation

An antibody may be humanized by any method. Nonlimiting exemplary methods of humanization include methods described, e.g., in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,530,101; 5,585,089; 5,693, 761; 5,693,762; 6,180,370; Jones et al., *Nature* 321: 522-525 (1986); Riechmann et al., *Nature* 332: 323-27 (1988); Verhoeyen et al., *Science* 239: 1534-36 (1988); and U.S. Publication No. US 2009/0136500.

As noted above, a humanized antibody is an antibody in which at least one amino acid in a framework region of a non-human variable region has been replaced with the amino acid from the corresponding location in a human framework region. In some embodiments, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, at least 10, at least 11, at least 12, at least 15, or at least 20 amino acids in the framework regions of a non-human variable region are replaced with an amino acid from one or more corresponding locations in one or more human framework regions.

In some embodiments, some of the corresponding human amino acids used for substitution are from the framework regions of different human immunoglobulin genes. That is, in some such embodiments, one or more of the non-human amino acids may be replaced with corresponding amino acids from a human framework region of a first human antibody or encoded by a first human immunoglobulin gene, one or more of the non-human amino acids may be replaced with corresponding amino acids from a human framework region of a second human antibody or encoded by a second human immunoglobulin gene, one or more of the non-human amino acids may be replaced with corresponding amino acids from a human framework region of a third human antibody or encoded by a third human immunoglobulin gene, etc. Further, in some embodiments, all of the corresponding human amino acids being used for substitution in a single framework region, for example, FR2, need not be from the same human framework. In some embodiments, however, all of the corresponding human amino acids being used for substitution are from the same human antibody or encoded by the same human immunoglobulin gene.

In some embodiments, an antibody is humanized by replacing one or more entire framework regions with corresponding human framework regions. In some embodiments, a human framework region is selected that has the highest level of homology to the non-human framework region being replaced. In some embodiments, such a humanized antibody is a CDR-grafted antibody.

In some embodiments, following CDR-grafting, one or more framework amino acids are changed back to the corresponding amino acid in a mouse framework region. Such "back mutations" are made, in some embodiments, to retain

one or more mouse framework amino acids that appear to contribute to the structure of one or more of the CDRs and/or that may be involved in antigen contacts and/or appear to be involved in the overall structural integrity of the antibody. In some embodiments, ten or fewer, nine or fewer, eight or 5 fewer, seven or fewer, six or fewer, five or fewer, four or fewer, three or fewer, two or fewer, one, or zero back mutations are made to the framework regions of an antibody following CDR grafting.

In some embodiments, a humanized antibody also comprises a human heavy chain constant region and/or a human light chain constant region.

Exemplary Chimeric Antibodies

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody is a chimeric antibody. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises at least one non-human variable region and at least one human constant region. In some such embodiments, all of the variable regions of an anti-CSF1R antibody are non-human variable regions, and all of the constant regions of an anti-CSF1R antibody are human constant regions. In some 20 embodiments, one or more variable regions of a chimeric antibody are mouse variable regions. The human constant region of a chimeric antibody need not be of the same isotype as the non-human constant region, if any, it replaces. Chimeric antibodies are discussed, e.g., in U.S. Pat. No. 4,816, 25 567; and Morrison et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 81: 6851-55 (1984).

Nonlimiting exemplary chimeric antibodies include chimeric antibodies comprising the heavy and/or light chain variable regions of an antibody selected from 0301, 0302, and 30 0311. Additional nonlimiting exemplary chimeric antibodies include chimeric antibodies comprising heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, and/or light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of an antibody selected from 0301, 0302, and 0311.

Nonlimiting exemplary chimeric anti-CSF1R antibodies 35 include antibodies comprising the following pairs of heavy and light chain variable regions: SEQ ID NOs: 9 and 10; SEQ ID NOs: 11 and 12; and SEQ ID NOs: 13 and 14.

Nonlimiting exemplary anti-CSF1R antibodies include antibodies comprising a set of heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and 40 CDR3, and light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 shown above in Table 1.

Further Exemplary Chimeric Antibodies

In some embodiments, a chimeric anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a heavy chain comprising a variable region 45 sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 9, 11, 13, and 39 to 45, wherein the antibody binds CSF1R. In some embodiments, a chimeric 50 anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a light chain comprising a variable region sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 10, 12, 14, and 46 to 52, 55 wherein the antibody binds CSF1R. In some embodiments, a chimeric anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a heavy chain comprising a variable region sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical 60 to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 9, 11, 13, and 39 to 45; and a light chain comprising a variable region sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence selected from 65 SEQ ID NOs: 10, 12, 14, and 46 to 52; wherein the antibody binds CSF1R.

20

In some embodiments, a chimeric anti-CSF1R antibody comprises at least one of the CDRs discussed herein. That is, in some embodiments, a chimeric anti-CSF1R antibody comprises at least one CDR selected from a heavy chain CDR1 discussed herein, a heavy chain CDR2 discussed herein, a heavy chain CDR3 discussed herein, a light chain CDR1 discussed herein, a light chain CDR2 discussed herein, and a light chain CDR3 discussed herein. Further, in some embodiments, a chimeric anti-CSF1R antibody comprises at least one mutated CDR based on a CDR discussed herein, wherein the mutated CDR comprises 1, 2, 3, or 4 amino acid substitutions relative to the CDR discussed herein. In some embodiments, one or more of the amino acid substitutions are conservative amino acid substitutions. One skilled in the art can select one or more suitable conservative amino acid substitutions for a particular CDR sequence, wherein the suitable conservative amino acid substitutions are not predicted to significantly alter the binding properties of the antibody comprising the mutated CDR.

Exemplary chimeric anti-CSF1R antibodies also include chimeric antibodies that compete for binding to CSF1R with an antibody described herein. Thus, in some embodiments, a chimeric anti-CSF1R antibody is provided that competes for binding to CSF1R with an antibody selected from Fabs 0301, 0302, and 0311; and bivalent (i.e., having two heavy chains and two light chains) antibody versions of those Fabs.

Exemplary Chimeric Antibody Constant Regions

In some embodiments, a chimeric antibody described herein comprises one or more human constant regions. In some embodiments, the human heavy chain constant region is of an isotype selected from IgA, IgG, and IgD. In some embodiments, the human light chain constant region is of an isotype selected from κ and λ . In some embodiments, a chimeric antibody described herein comprises a human IgG constant region. In some embodiments, a chimeric antibody described herein comprises a human IgG4 heavy chain constant region. In some such embodiments, a chimeric antibody described herein comprises an S241P mutation in the human IgG4 constant region. In some embodiments, a chimeric antibody described herein comprises a human IgG4 constant region and a human κ light chain.

As noted above, whether or not effector function is desirable may depend on the particular method of treatment intended for an antibody. Thus, in some embodiments, when effector function is desirable, a chimeric anti-CSF1R antibody comprising a human IgG1 heavy chain constant region or a human IgG3 heavy chain constant region is selected. In some embodiments, when effector function is not desirable, a chimeric anti-CSF1R antibody comprising a human IgG4 or IgG2 heavy chain constant region is selected.

Exemplary Human Antibodies

Human antibodies can be made by any suitable method. Nonlimiting exemplary methods include making human antibodies in transgenic mice that comprise human immunoglobulin loci. See, e.g., Jakobovits et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90: 2551-55 (1993); Jakobovits et al., *Nature* 362: 255-8 (1993); Lonberg et al., *Nature* 368: 856-9 (1994); and U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,545,807; 6,713,610; 6,673,986; 6,162,963; 5,545, 807; 6,300,129; 6,255,458; 5,877,397; 5,874,299; and 5,545, 806.

Nonlimiting exemplary methods also include making human antibodies using phage display libraries. See, e.g., Hoogenboom et al., *J. Mol. Biol.* 227: 381-8 (1992); Marks et al., *J. Mol. Biol.* 222: 581-97 (1991); and PCT Publication No. WO 99/10494.

In some embodiments, a human anti-CSF1R antibody binds to a polypeptide having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.

Exemplary human anti-CSF1R antibodies also include antibodies that compete for binding to CSF1R with an antibody described herein. Thus, in some embodiments, a human anti-CSF1R antibody is provided that competes for binding to CSF1R with an antibody selected from Fabs 0301, 0302, and 50311, and bivalent (i.e., having two heavy chains and two light chains) antibody versions of those Fabs.

In some embodiments, a human anti-CSF1R antibody comprises one or more human constant regions. In some embodiments, the human heavy chain constant region is of an $_{10}$ isotype selected from IgA, IgG, and IgD. In some embodiments, the human light chain constant region is of an isotype selected from κ and $\lambda.$ In some embodiments, a human antibody described herein comprises a human IgG constant region. In some embodiments, a human antibody described $_{15}$ herein comprises a human IgG4 heavy chain constant region. In some such embodiments, a human antibody described herein comprises an S241P mutation in the human IgG4 constant region. In some embodiments, a human antibody described herein comprises a human IgG4 constant region $_{20}$ and a human κ light chain.

In some embodiments, when effector function is desirable, a human anti-CSF1R antibody comprising a human IgG1 heavy chain constant region or a human IgG3 heavy chain constant region is selected. In some embodiments, when 25 effector function is not desirable, a human anti-CSF1R antibody comprising a human IgG4 or IgG2 heavy chain constant region is selected.

Additional Exemplary Anti-CSF1R Antibodies

Exemplary anti-CSF1R antibodies also include, but are not 30 limited to, mouse, humanized, human, chimeric, and engineered antibodies that comprise, for example, one or more of the CDR sequences described herein. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a heavy chain variable region described herein. In some embodiments, an anti- 35 CSF1R antibody comprises a light chain variable region described herein. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a heavy chain variable region described herein and a light chain variable region described herein. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises 40 heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 described herein. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 described herein. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 described herein and light 45 chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 described herein.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a heavy chain variable region of an antibody selected from Fabs 0301, 0302, and 0311. Nonlimiting exemplary anti-CSF1R antibodies also include antibodies comprising a 50 heavy chain variable region of an antibody selected from humanized antibodies Ab1 to Ab16. Nonlimiting exemplary anti-CSF1R antibodies include antibodies comprising a heavy chain variable region comprising a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 9, 11, 13, and 39 to 45.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a light chain variable region of an antibody selected from Fabs 0301, 0302, and 311. Nonlimiting exemplary anti-CSF1R antibodies also include antibodies comprising a light chain variable region of an antibody selected from humanized antibodies Ab1 to Ab16. Nonlimiting exemplary anti-CSF1R antibodies include antibodies comprising a light chain variable region comprising a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 10, 12, 14, and 46 to 52.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises 65 a heavy chain variable region and a light chain variable region of an antibody selected from Fabs 0301, 0302, and 0311.

22

Nonlimiting exemplary anti-CSF1R antibodies also include antibodies comprising a heavy chain variable region and a light chain variable region of an antibody selected from humanized antibodies Ab1 to Ab16. Nonlimiting exemplary anti-CSF1R antibodies include antibodies comprising the following pairs of heavy and light chain variable regions: SEQ ID NOs: 9 and 10; SEQ ID NOs: 11 and 12; and SEQ ID NOs: 13 and 14; SEQ ID NOs: 39 and 40; SEQ ID NOs: 41 and 42; SEQ ID NOs: 43 and 44; SEQ ID NOs: 45 and 46; SEQ ID NOs: 47 and 48; SEQ ID NOs: 49 and 50; and SEQ ID NOs: 51 and 52. Nonlimiting exemplary anti-CSF1R antibodies also include antibodies comprising the following pairs of heavy and light chains: SEQ ID NOs: 33 and 34; SEQ ID NOs: 35 and 36; and SEQ ID NOs: 37 and 38.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of an antibody selected from Fabs 0301, 0302, and 0311. Nonlimiting exemplary anti-CSF1R antibodies include antibodies comprising sets of heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 selected from: SEQ ID NOs: 15, 16, and 17; SEQ ID NOs: 21, 22, and 23; and SEQ ID NOs: 27, 28, and 29.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of an antibody selected from Fabs 0301, 0302, and 0311. Nonlimiting exemplary anti-CSF1R antibodies include antibodies comprising sets of light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 selected from: SEQ ID NOs: 18, 19, and 20; SEQ ID NOs: 24, 25, and 26; and SEQ ID NOs: 30, 31, and 32.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, and light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of an antibody selected from Fabs 0301, 0302, and 0311.

Nonlimiting exemplary anti-CSF1R antibodies include antibodies comprising the sets of heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, and light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 shown above in Table 1.

Further Exemplary Antibodies

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a heavy chain comprising a variable region sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 9, 11, 13, and 39 to 45, wherein the antibody binds CSF1R. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a light chain comprising a variable region sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 10, 12, 14, and 46 to 52, wherein the antibody binds CSF1R. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a heavy chain comprising a variable region sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 9, 11, 13, and 39 to 45; and a light chain comprising a variable region sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 10, 12, 14, and 46 to 52; wherein the antibody binds CSF1R.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises at least one of the CDRs discussed herein. That is, in some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises at least one CDR selected from a heavy chain CDR1 discussed herein, a heavy chain CDR2 discussed herein, a heavy chain CDR3 discussed herein, a light chain CDR1 discussed herein, a light chain CDR2 discussed herein, and a light chain CDR3 discussed herein.

cussed herein. Further, in some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises at least one mutated CDR based on a CDR discussed herein, wherein the mutated CDR comprises 1, 2, 3, or 4 amino acid substitutions relative to the CDR discussed herein. In some embodiments, one or more of the 5 amino acid substitutions are conservative amino acid substitutions. One skilled in the art can select one or more suitable conservative amino acid substitutions for a particular CDR sequence, wherein the suitable conservative amino acid substitutions are not predicted to significantly alter the binding 10 properties of the antibody comprising the mutated CDR.

23

Exemplary anti-CSF1R antibodies also include antibodies that compete for binding to CSF1R with an antibody described herein. Thus, in some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody is provided that competes for binding to 15 CSF1R with an antibody selected from Fabs 0301, 0302, and 0311, and bivalent (i.e., having two heavy chains and two light chains) antibody versions of those Fabs.

Exemplary Antibody Constant Regions

In some embodiments, an antibody described herein com- 20 prises one or more human constant regions. In some embodiments, the human heavy chain constant region is of an isotype selected from IgA, IgG, and IgD. In some embodiments, the human light chain constant region is of an isotype selected from κ and λ . In some embodiments, an antibody described 25 herein comprises a human IgG constant region. In some embodiments, an antibody described herein comprises a human IgG4 heavy chain constant region. In some such embodiments, an antibody described herein comprises an S241P mutation in the human IgG4 constant region. In some 30 embodiments, an antibody described herein comprises a human IgG4 constant region and a human κ light chain.

As noted above, whether or not effector function is desirable may depend on the particular method of treatment intended for an antibody. Thus, in some embodiments, when 35 effector function is desirable, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprising a human IgG1 heavy chain constant region or a human IgG3 heavy chain constant region is selected. In some embodiments, when effector function is not desirable, an anti-CSF1R antibody comprising a human IgG4 or IgG2 40 heavy chain constant region is selected.

Exemplary Anti-CSF1R Heavy Chain Variable Regions In some embodiments, anti-CSF1R antibody heavy chain variable regions are provided. In some embodiments, an antivariable region, a human variable region, or a humanized variable region.

An anti-CSF1R antibody heavy chain variable region comprises a heavy chain CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, and CDR3. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody heavy chain 50 variable region further comprises a heavy chain FR1 and/or FR4. Nonlimiting exemplary heavy chain variable regions include, but are not limited to, heavy chain variable regions having an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 9, 11, 13, and 39 to 45.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody heavy chain variable region comprises a CDR1 comprising a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 15, 21, and 27.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody heavy chain variable region comprises a CDR2 comprising a 60 sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 16, 22, and 28.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody heavy chain variable region comprises a CDR3 comprising a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 17, 23, and 29.

Nonlimiting exemplary heavy chain variable regions 65 include, but are not limited to, heavy chain variable regions comprising sets of CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 selected from:

24

SEQ ID NOs: 15, 16, and 17; SEQ ID NOs: 21, 22, and 23; and SEQ ID NOs: 27, 28, and 29.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody heavy chain comprises a variable region sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 9, 11, 13, and 39 to 45, wherein the heavy chain, together with a light chain, is capable of forming an antibody that binds CSF1R.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody heavy chain comprises at least one of the CDRs discussed herein. That is, in some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody heavy chain comprises at least one CDR selected from a heavy chain CDR1 discussed herein, a heavy chain CDR2 discussed herein, and a heavy chain CDR3 discussed herein. Further, in some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody heavy chain comprises at least one mutated CDR based on a CDR discussed herein, wherein the mutated CDR comprises 1, 2, 3, or 4 amino acid substitutions relative to the CDR discussed herein. In some embodiments, one or more of the amino acid substitutions are conservative amino acid substitutions. One skilled in the art can select one or more suitable conservative amino acid substitutions for a particular CDR sequence, wherein the suitable conservative amino acid substitutions are not predicted to significantly alter the binding properties of the heavy chain comprising the mutated CDR.

In some embodiments, a heavy chain comprises a heavy chain constant region. In some embodiments, a heavy chain comprises a human heavy chain constant region. In some embodiments, the human heavy chain constant region is of an isotype selected from IgA, IgG, and IgD. In some embodiments, the human heavy chain constant region is an IgG constant region. In some embodiments, a heavy chain comprises a human IgG4 heavy chain constant region. In some such embodiments, the human IgG4 heavy chain constant region comprises an S241P mutation.

In some embodiments, when effector function is desirable, a heavy chain comprises a human IgG1 or IgG3 heavy chain constant region. In some embodiments, when effector function is less desirable, a heavy chain comprises a human IgG4 or IgG2 heavy chain constant region.

Exemplary Anti-CSF1R Light Chain Variable Regions

In some embodiments, anti-CSF1R antibody light chain CSF1R antibody heavy chain variable region is a mouse 45 variable regions are provided. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody light chain variable region is a mouse variable region, a human variable region, or a humanized variable region.

An anti-CSF1R antibody light chain variable region comprises a light chain CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, and CDR3. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody light chain variable region further comprises a light chain FR1 and/or FR4. Nonlimiting exemplary light chain variable regions include light chain variable regions having an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 10, 12, 14, and 46 to 52.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody light chain variable region comprises a CDR1 comprising a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 18, 24 and 30.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody light chain variable region comprises a CDR2 comprising a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 19, 25, and 31.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody light chain variable region comprises a CDR3 comprising a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 20, 26, and 32.

Nonlimiting exemplary light chain variable regions include, but are not limited to, light chain variable regions comprising sets of CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 selected from:

SEQ ID NOs: 18, 19, and 20; SEQ ID NOs: 24, 25, and 26; and SEQ ID NOs: 30, 31, and 32.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody light chain comprises a variable region sequence that is at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 55%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 10, 12, 14, and 46 to 52, wherein the light chain, together with a heavy chain, is capable of forming an antibody that binds CSF1R.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody light chain 10 comprises at least one of the CDRs discussed herein. That is, in some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody light chain comprises at least one CDR selected from a light chain CDR1 discussed herein, a light chain CDR2 discussed herein, and a light chain CDR3 discussed herein. Further, in some embodi- 15 ments, an anti-CSF1R antibody light chain comprises at least one mutated CDR based on a CDR discussed herein, wherein the mutated CDR comprises 1, 2, 3, or 4 amino acid substitutions relative to the CDR discussed herein. In some embodiments, one or more of the amino acid substitutions are con- 20 servative amino acid substitutions. One skilled in the art can select one or more suitable conservative amino acid substitutions for a particular CDR sequence, wherein the suitable conservative amino acid substitutions are not predicted to significantly alter the binding properties of the light chain 25 comprising the mutated CDR.

In some embodiments, a light chain comprises a human light chain constant region. In some embodiments, a human light chain constant region is selected from a human κ and a human λ , light chain constant region.

Exemplary Additional CSF1R Binding Molecules

In some embodiments, additional molecules that bind CSF1R are provided. Such molecules include, but are not limited to, non-canonical scaffolds, such as anti-calins, adnectins, ankyrin repeats, etc. See, e.g., Hosse et al., *Prot.* 35 *Sci.* 15:14 (2006); *Fiedler*, M. and Skerra, A., "Non-Antibody Scaffolds," pp. 467-499 in Handbook of Therapeutic Antibodies, Dubel, S., ed., Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, Germany, 2007

Exemplary Properties of anti-CSF1R antibodies

In some embodiments, an antibody having a structure described above binds to the CSF1R with a binding affinity (K_D) of less than 1 nM, blocks binding of CSF1 and/or IL34 to CSF1R, and inhibits CSF1R phosphorylation induced by CSF1 and/or IL34.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody binds to the extracellular domain of CSF1R(CSF1R-ECD). In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody has a binding affinity (K_D) for CSF1R of less than 1 nM, less than 0.5 nM, less than 0.1 nM, or less than 0.05 nM. In some embodiments, an 50 anti-CSF1R antibody has a K_D of between 0.01 and 1 nM, between 0.01 and 0.5 nM, between 0.01 and 0.1 nM, between 0.01 and 0.05 nM, or between 0.02 and 0.05 nM.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody blocks ligand binding to CSF1R. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody blocks binding of CSF1 to CSF1R. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody blocks binding of IL34 to CSF1R. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody blocks binding of both CSF1 and IL34 to CSF1R. In some embodiments, an antibody that blocks ligand binding 60 binds to the extracellular domain of CSF1R. An antibody is considered to "block ligand binding to CSF1R" when it reduces the amount of detectable binding of a ligand to CSF1R by at least 50%, using the assay described in Example 7. In some embodiments, an antibody reduces the amount of 65 detectable binding of a ligand to CSF1R by at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, or at least 90%, using the assay

26

described in Example 7. In some such embodiments, the antibody is said to block ligand binding by at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, etc.

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody inhibits ligand-induced CSF1R phosphorylation. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody inhibits CSF1-induced CSF1R phosphorylation. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody inhibits IL34-induced CSF1R phosphorylation. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody inhibboth CSF1-induced and IL34-induced CSF1R phosphorylation. An antibody is considered to "inhibit ligand-induced CSF1R phosphorylation" when it reduces the amount of detectable ligand-induced CSF1R phosphorylation by at least 50%, using the assay described in Example 6. In some embodiments, an antibody reduces the amount of detectable ligand-induced CSF1R phosphorylation by at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, or at least 90%, using the assay described in Example 6. In some such embodiments, the antibody is said to inhibit ligand-induced CSF1R phosphorylation by at least at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%,

In some embodiments, an antibody inhibits monocyte proliferation and/or survival responses in the presence of CSF1 and/or IL34. An antibody is considered to "inhibit monocyte proliferation and/or survival responses" when it reduces the amount of monocyte proliferation and/or survival responses in the presence of CSF1 and/or IL34 by at least 50%, using the assay described in Example 10. In some embodiments, an antibody reduces the amount of monocyte proliferation and/or survival responses in the presence of CSF1 and/or IL34 by at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, or at least 90%, using the assay described in Example 10. In some such embodiments, the antibody is said to inhibit monocyte proliferation and/or survival responses by at least at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, etc.

Exemplary Antibody Conjugates

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody is conjugated to a label and/or a cytotoxic agent. As used herein, a label is a moiety that facilitates detection of the antibody and/or facilitates detection of a molecule to which the antibody binds. Nonlimiting exemplary labels include, but are not limited to, radioisotopes, fluorescent groups, enzymatic groups, chemiluminescent groups, biotin, epitope tags, metal-binding tags, etc. One skilled in the art can select a suitable label according to the intended application.

As used herein, a cytotoxic agent is a moiety that reduces the proliferative capacity of one or more cells. A cell has reduced proliferative capacity when the cell becomes less able to proliferate, for example, because the cell undergoes apoptosis or otherwise dies, the cell fails to proceed through the cell cycle and/or fails to divide, the cell differentiates, etc. Nonlimiting exemplary cytotoxic agents include, but are not limited to, radioisotopes, toxins, and chemotherapeutic agents. One skilled in the art can select a suitable cytotoxic according to the intended application.

In some embodiments, a label and/or a cytotoxic agent is conjugated to an antibody using chemical methods in vitro. Nonlimiting exemplary chemical methods of conjugation are known in the art, and include services, methods and/or reagents commercially available from, e.g., Thermo Scientific Life Science Research Produces (formerly Pierce; Rockford, Ill.), Prozyme (Hayward, Calif.), SACRI Antibody Services (Calgary, Canada), AbD Serotec (Raleigh, N.C.), etc. In some embodiments, when a label and/or cytotoxic agent is a polypeptide, the label and/or cytotoxic agent can be expressed from the same expression vector with at least one antibody chain to produce a polypeptide comprising the label

and/or cytotoxic agent fused to an antibody chain. One skilled in the art can select a suitable method for conjugating a label and/or cytotoxic agent to an antibody according to the intended application.

Exemplary Leader Sequences

In order for some secreted proteins to express and secrete in large quantities, a leader sequence from a heterologous protein may be desirable. In some embodiments, a leader sequence is selected from SEQ ID NOs: 3 and 4, which are light chain and heavy chain leader sequences, respectively. In some embodiments, employing heterologous leader sequences may be advantageous in that a resulting mature polypeptide may remain unaltered as the leader sequence is removed in the ER during the secretion process. The addition of a heterologous leader sequence may be required to express and secrete some proteins.

Certain exemplary leader sequence sequences are described, e.g., in the online Leader sequence Database maintained by the Department of Biochemistry, National University of Singapore. See Choo et al., *BMC Bioinformatics*, 6: 249 (2005); and PCT Publication No. WO 2006/081430. Nucleic Acid Molecules Encoding Anti-CSF1R Antibodies

Nucleic acid molecules comprising polynucleotides that encode one or more chains of anti-CSF1R antibodies are 25 provided. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid molecule comprises a polynucleotide that encodes a heavy chain or a light chain of an anti-CSF1R antibody. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid molecule comprises both a polynucleotide that encodes a heavy chain and a polynucleotide that encodes a light chain, of an anti-CSF1R antibody. In some embodiments, a first nucleic acid molecule comprises a first polynucleotide that encodes a heavy chain and a second nucleic acid molecule comprises a second polynucleotide that encodes a light chain.

In some such embodiments, the heavy chain and the light chain are expressed from one nucleic acid molecule, or from two separate nucleic acid molecules, as two separate polypeptides. In some embodiments, such as when an antibody is an 40 scFv, a single polynucleotide encodes a single polypeptide comprising both a heavy chain and a light chain linked together.

In some embodiments, a polynucleotide encoding a heavy chain or light chain of an anti-CSF1R antibody comprises a 45 nucleotide sequence that encodes a leader sequence, which, when translated, is located at the N terminus of the heavy chain or light chain. As discussed above, the leader sequence may be the native heavy or light chain leader sequence, or may be another heterologous leader sequence.

Nucleic acid molecules may be constructed using recombinant DNA techniques conventional in the art. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid molecule is an expression vector that is suitable for expression in a selected host cell.

Anti-CSF1R Antibody Expression and Production

Vectors

Vectors comprising polynucleotides that encode anti-CSF1R heavy chains and/or anti-CSF1R light chains are provided. Vectors comprising polynucleotides that encode anti-CSF1R heavy chains and/or anti-CSF1R light chains are also 60 provided. Such vectors include, but are not limited to, DNA vectors, phage vectors, viral vectors, retroviral vectors, etc. In some embodiments, a vector comprises a first polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain and a second polynucleotide sequence encoding a light chain. In some embodiments, 65 the heavy chain and light chain are expressed from the vector as two separate polypeptides. In some embodiments, the

28

heavy chain and light chain are expressed as part of a single polypeptide, such as, for example, when the antibody is an scFv

In some embodiments, a first vector comprises a polynucleotide that encodes a heavy chain and a second vector comprises a polynucleotide that encodes a light chain. In some embodiments, the first vector and second vector are transfected into host cells in similar amounts (such as similar molar amounts or similar mass amounts). In some embodiments, a mole- or mass-ratio of between 5:1 and 1:5 of the first vector and the second vector is transfected into host cells. In some embodiments, a mass ratio of between 1:1 and 1:5 for the vector encoding the heavy chain and the vector encoding the light chain is used. In some embodiments, a mass ratio of 1:2 for the vector encoding the heavy chain and the vector encoding the light chain is used.

In some embodiments, a vector is selected that is optimized for expression of polypeptides in CHO or CHO-derived cells, or in NSO cells. Exemplary such vectors are described, e.g., in Running Deer et al., *Biotechnol. Frog.* 20:880-889 (2004).

In some embodiments, a vector is chosen for in vivo expression of anti-CSF1R heavy chains and/or anti-CSF1R light chains in animals, including humans. In some such embodiments, expression of the polypeptide is under the control of a promoter that functions in a tissue-specific manner. For example, liver-specific promoters are described, e.g., in PCT Publication No. WO 2006/076288.

Host Cells

In various embodiments, anti-CSF1R heavy chains and/or anti-CSF1R light chains may be expressed in prokaryotic cells, such as bacterial cells; or in eukaryotic cells, such as fungal cells (such as yeast), plant cells, insect cells, and mammalian cells. Such expression may be carried out, for example, according to procedures known in the art. Exemplary eukaryotic cells that may be used to express polypeptides include, but are not limited to, COS cells, including COS 7 cells; 293 cells, including 293-6E cells; CHO cells, including CHO-S and DG44 cells; PER.C6® cells (Crucell); and NSO cells. In some embodiments, anti-CSF1R heavy chains and/or anti-CSF1R light chains may be expressed in yeast. See, e.g., U.S. Publication No. US 2006/0270045 A1. In some embodiments, a particular eukaryotic host cell is selected based on its ability to make desired post-translational modifications to the anti-CSF1R heavy chains and/or anti-CSF1R light chains. For example, in some embodiments, CHO cells produce polypeptides that have a higher level of sialylation than the same polypeptide produced in 293 cells.

Introduction of one or more nucleic acids into a desired host cell may be accomplished by any method, including but 50 not limited to, calcium phosphate transfection, DEAE-dextran mediated transfection, cationic lipid-mediated transfection, electroporation, transduction, infection, etc. Nonlimiting exemplary methods are described, e.g., in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 3rd* ed. Cold 55 Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (2001). Nucleic acids may be transiently or stably transfected in the desired host cells, according to any suitable method.

In some embodiments, one or more polypeptides may be produced in vivo in an animal that has been engineered or transfected with one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding the polypeptides, according to any suitable method.

Purification of Anti-CSF1R Antibodies

Anti-CSF1R antibodies may be purified by any suitable method. Such methods include, but are not limited to, the use of affinity matrices or hydrophobic interaction chromatography. Suitable affinity ligands include the CSF1R ECD and ligands that bind antibody constant regions. For example, a

Protein A, Protein G, Protein A/G, or an antibody affinity column may be used to bind the constant region and to purify an anti-CSF1R antibody. Hydrophobic interactive chromatography, for example, a butyl or phenyl column, may also suitable for purifying some polypeptides. Many methods of purifying polypeptides are known in the art.

Cell-Free Production of Anti-CSF1R Antibodies

In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody is produced in a cell-free system. Nonlimiting exemplary cell-free systems are described, e.g., in Sitaraman et al., *Methods Mol. Biol.* 498: 229-44 (2009); Spirin, *Trends Biotechnol.* 22: 538-45 (2004); Endo et al., *Biotechnol. Adv.* 21: 695-713 (2003). Therapeutic Compositions and Methods

Methods of Treating Diseases Using Anti-CSF1R Anti- $_{\rm 15}$ hodies

Antibodies of the invention, and compositions comprising antibodies of the invention, are provided for use in methods of treatment for humans or animals. Methods of treating disease comprising administering anti-CSR1R antibodies are also 20 provided. Nonlimiting exemplary diseases that can be treated with anti-CSF1R antibodies include, but are not limited to, RA, MS, cancer, metastasis-induced osteolytic bone loss, osteolytic disorders, and hypercalcemia-induced bone loss.

In some embodiments, methods of treating inflammatory 25 conditions comprising administering an anti-CSF1R anti-body are provided. In some embodiments, an inflammatory condition is selected from psoriasis, SLE (lupus), COPD, atopic dermatitis, and atherosclerosis, macrophage activation syndrome, and histiocytosis X.

In some embodiments, methods of treating an inflammatory condition comprising administering an anti-CSF1R antibody are provided, wherein the inflammatory condition is selected from: proliferative vascular disease, acute respiratory distress syndrome, cytokine-mediated toxicity, interleu- 35 kin-2 toxicity, appendicitis, peptic, gastric and duodenal ulcers, peritonitis, pancreatitis, ulcerative, pseudomembranous, acute and ischemic colitis, diverticulitis, epiglottitis, achalasia, cholangitis, cholecystitis, hepatitis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, enteritis, Whipple's disease, 40 asthma, allergy, anaphylactic shock, immune complex disease, organ ischemia, reperfusion injury, organ necrosis, hay fever, sepsis, septicemia, endotoxic shock, cachexia, hyperpyrexia, eosinophilic granuloma, granulomatosis, sarcoidosis, septic abortion, epididymitis, vaginitis, prostatitis, ure- 45 thritis, bronchitis, emphysema, rhinitis, cystic fibrosis, pneumonitis, alvealitis, bronchiolitis, pharyngitis, pleurisy, sinusitis, influenza, respiratory syncytial virus infection, herpes infection, HIV infection, hepatitis B virus infection, hepatitis C virus infection, disseminated bacteremia, Dengue 50 fever, candidiasis, malaria, filariasis, amebiasis, hydatid cysts, burns, dermatitis, dermatomyositis, sunburn, urticaria, warts, wheals, vasulitis, angiitis, endocarditis, arteritis, atherosclerosis, thrombophlebitis, pericarditis, myocarditis, myocardial ischemia, periarteritis nodosa, rheumatic fever, 55 Alzheimer's disease, celiac disease, congestive heart failure, meningitis, encephalitis, cerebral infarction, cerebral embolism, Guillain-Barre syndrome, neuritis, neuralgia, spinal cord injury, paralysis, uveitis, arthritides, arthralgias, osteomyelitis, fasciitis, Paget's disease, gout, periodontal disease, 60 synovitis, myasthenia gravis, thryoiditis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Goodpasture's syndrome, Behcets's syndrome, allograft rejection, graft-versus-host disease, ankylosing spondylitis, Berger's disease, type I diabetes, type 2 diabetes, Berger's disease, Retier's syndrome, and Hodgkins disease, or in treating inflammation associated with these conditions.

30

In some embodiments, methods of treating cancer comprising administering an anti-CSF1R antibody are provided. In some embodiments, the cancer is a CSF1-secreting cancer. In some embodiments, the cancer is one or more cancers selected from breast cancer, prostate cancer, endometrial cancer, bladder cancer, kidney cancer, esophageal cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, uveal melanoma, follicular lymphoma, renal cell carcinoma, cervical cancer, and ovarian cancer. In some embodiments, an anti-CSF1R antibody is useful for treating one or more cancers selected from lung cancer, colorectal cancer, brain cancer, pancreatic cancer, head and neck cancer, liver cancer, leukemia, lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, multiple myeloma, melanoma, astrocytoma, stomach cancer, and pulmonary adenocarcinoma.

Routes of Administration and Carriers

In various embodiments, anti-CSF1R antibodies may be administered in vivo by various routes, including, but not limited to, oral, intra-arterial, parenteral, intranasal, intramuscular, intracardiac, intraventricular, intratracheal, buccal, rectal, intraperitoneal, intradermal, topical, transdermal, and intrathecal, or otherwise by implantation or inhalation. The subject compositions may be formulated into preparations in solid, semi-solid, liquid, or gaseous forms; including, but not limited to, tablets, capsules, powders, granules, ointments, solutions, suppositories, enemas, injections, inhalants, and aerosols. A nucleic acid molecule encoding an anti-CSF1R antibody may be coated onto gold microparticles and delivered intradermally by a particle bombardment device, or "gene gun," as described in the literature (see, e.g., Tang et al., Nature 356:152-154 (1992)). The appropriate formulation and route of administration may be selected according to the intended application.

In various embodiments, compositions comprising anti-CSF1R antibodies are provided in formulations with a wide variety of pharmaceutically acceptable carriers (see, e.g., Gennaro, Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy with Facts and Comparisons: Drugfacts Plus, 20th ed. (2003); Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms and Drug Delivery Systems, 7th ed., Lippencott Williams and Wilkins (2004); Kibbe et al., Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients, 3rd ed., Pharmaceutical Press (2000)). Various pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, which include vehicles, adjuvants, and diluents, are available. Moreover, various pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary substances, such as pH adjusting and buffering agents, tonicity adjusting agents, stabilizers, wetting agents and the like, are also available. Nonlimiting exemplary carriers include saline, buffered saline, dextrose, water, glycerol, ethanol, and combinations thereof.

In various embodiments, compositions comprising anti-CSF1R antibodies may be formulated for injection, including subcutaneous administration, by dissolving, suspending, or emulsifying them in an aqueous or nonaqueous solvent, such as vegetable or other oils, synthetic aliphatic acid glycerides, esters of higher aliphatic acids, or propylene glycol; and if desired, with conventional additives such as solubilizers, isotonic agents, suspending agents, emulsifying agents, stabilizers and preservatives. In various embodiments, the compositions may be formulated for inhalation, for example, using pressurized acceptable propellants such as dichlorodifluoromethane, propane, nitrogen, and the like. The compositions may also be formulated, in various embodiments, into sustained release microcapsules, such as with biodegradable or non-biodegradable polymers. A non-limiting exemplary biodegradable formulation includes poly lactic acid-glycolic acid polymer. A non-limiting exemplary non-biodegradable

formulation includes a polyglycerin fatty acid ester. Certain methods of making such formulations are described, for example, in EP 1 125 584 A1.

Pharmaceutical packs and kits comprising one or more containers, each containing one or more doses of an anti-5 CSF1R antibody are also provided. In some embodiments, a unit dosage is provided wherein the unit dosage contains a predetermined amount of a composition comprising an anti-CSF1R antibody, with or without one or more additional agents. In some embodiments, such a unit dosage is supplied 10 in single-use prefilled syringe for injection. In various embodiments, the composition contained in the unit dosage may comprise saline, sucrose, or the like; a buffer, such as phosphate, or the like; and/or be formulated within a stable and effective pH range. Alternatively, in some embodiments, 15 the composition may be provided as a lyophilized powder that may be reconstituted upon addition of an appropriate liquid, for example, sterile water. In some embodiments, the composition comprises one or more substances that inhibit protein aggregation, including, but not limited to, sucrose and 20 arginine. In some embodiments, a composition of the invention comprises heparin and/or a proteoglycan.

Pharmaceutical compositions are administered in an amount effective for treatment or prophylaxis of the specific indication. The therapeutically effective amount is typically 25 dependent on the weight of the subject being treated, his or her physical or health condition, the extensiveness of the condition to be treated, or the age of the subject being treated. In general, anti-CSF1R antibodies may be administered in an amount in the range of about 10 µg/kg body weight to about 30 100 mg/kg body weight per dose. In some embodiments, anti-CSF1R antibodies may be administered in an amount in the range of about 50 µg/kg body weight to about 5 mg/kg body weight per dose. In some embodiments, anti-CSF1R antibodies may be administered in an amount in the range of 35 about 100 μg/kg body weight to about 10 mg/kg body weight per dose. In some embodiments, anti-CSF1R antibodies may be administered in an amount in the range of about 100 µg/kg body weight to about 20 mg/kg body weight per dose. In some embodiments, anti-CSF1R antibodies may be administered 40 in an amount in the range of about 0.5 mg/kg body weight to about 20 mg/kg body weight per dose.

The anti-CSF1R antibody compositions may be administered as needed to subjects. Determination of the frequency of administration may be made by persons skilled in the art, such 45 as an attending physician based on considerations of the condition being treated, age of the subject being treated, severity of the condition being treated, general state of health of the subject being treated and the like. In some embodiments, an effective dose of an anti-CSF1R antibody is admin- 50 istered to a subject one or more times. In various embodiments, an effective dose of an anti-CSF1R antibody is administered to the subject once a month, more than once a month, such as, for example, every two months or every three months. In other embodiments, an effective dose of an anti- 55 CSF1R antibody is administered less than once a month, such as, for example, every two weeks or every week. An effective dose of an anti-CSF1R antibody is administered to the subject at least once. In some embodiments, the effective dose of an anti-CSF1R antibody may be administered multiple times, 60 including for periods of at least a month, at least six months, or at least a year.

Combination Therapy

Anti-CSF1R antibodies may be administered alone or with other modes of treatment. They may be provided before, 65 substantially contemporaneous with, or after other modes of treatment, for example, surgery, chemotherapy, radiation

32

therapy, or the administration of a biologic, such as another therapeutic antibody. For treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, anti-CSF1R antibodies may be administered with other therapeutic agents, for example, methotrexate, anti-TNF agents such as Remicade, Humira, Simponi, and Enbrel; glucocorticoids such as prednisone; Leflunomide; Azothioprine; JAK inhibitors such as CP 590690; SYK inhibitors such as R788; anti-IL-6 antibodies; anti-CD-20 antibodies; anti-CD19 antibodies; anti-GM-CSF antibodies; and anti-GM-CSF—R antibodies. For treatment of multiple sclerosis, anti-CSF1R antibodies may be administered with other therapeutic agents, for example, interferon alpha; interferon beta; prednisone; anti-alpha4 integrin antibodies such as Tysabri; anti-CD₂O antibodies such as Rituxan; FTY720 (Fingolimod); and Cladribine (Leustatin).

EXAMPLES

The examples discussed below are intended to be purely exemplary of the invention and should not be considered to limit the invention in any way. The examples are not intended to represent that the experiments below are all or the only experiments performed. Efforts have been made to ensure accuracy with respect to numbers used (for example, amounts, temperature, etc.) but some experimental errors and deviations should be accounted for. Unless indicated otherwise, parts are parts by weight, molecular weight is weight average molecular weight, temperature is in degrees Centigrade, and pressure is at or near atmospheric.

Example 1

Selection of Fabs that Bind CSF1R Extracellular Domain (ECD)

Mice were immunized with a human CSF1R extracellular domain Fc fusion, hCSF1R ECD.506-Fc (SEQ ID NO: 6). Spleens from immunized mice were isolated, and a Fab phage display library was created from the spenocytes. Fab-expressing phage were selected for binding to human CSF1R ECD. Fabs from positive-binding phage were expressed and purified from bacteria. A total of 1056 Fab clones were selected for further analysis.

Fabs were screened for the ability to bind human CSF1R ECD, block binding of human CSF1 to human CSF1R ECD, and block binding of human IL34 to human CSF1R ECD. Sequence analysis and clusertering of the Fabs that were selected from that screen was then performed and certain unique Fabs were selected.

The unique Fabs were further analyzed for the ability to bind human CSF1R ECD, the ability to bind cynomolgus CSF1R ECD, and the ability to bind mouse CSF1R ECD. The Fabs were also analyzed for the ability to block human CSF1 binding to human CSF1R ECD and the ability to block human IL34 binding to human CSF1R ECD, and the ability to inhibit ligand-induced CSF1R phosphorylation in the presence of CSF1 or IL34. (Data not shown.)

Example 2

Reformatting of Anti-CSF1R Fabs to Make Chimeric Antibodies

Following the Fab characterization, eleven of the Fabs were selected for reformatting to chimeric antibodies. Each Fab was reformatted to a chimeric antibody comprising a human IgG4 heavy chain constant region with the S241P

33

mutation, and a human κ light chain constant region. Briefly, Fab VH regions cloned into and expressed from vector pTT5 (Biotechnology Research Institute, Montreal, Canada; and National Research Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Canada) modified to contain a mouse IgH leader sequence (SEQ ID NO: 4) and a human IgG4 heavy chain constant region with the S241P mutation (SEQ ID NO: 94). Fab VL regions were cloned into and expressed from vector pTT5 modified to contain a mouse Igic leader sequence (SEQ ID NO: 3) and a human Igic light chain constant region (SEQ ID NO: 95). Fab V regions were inserted in such a way as not to introduce non-antibody derived amino acid sequences into the final proteins.

Example 3

Expression and Characterization of Chimeric Antibodies

The chimeric antibodies were transiently expressed and ²⁰ purified substantially as described below in Example 5.

The 11 chimeric antibodies were assayed for binding to human, cynomolgus, and mouse CSF1R ECD. The chimeric antibodies were also assayed for the ability to block binding of human CSF1 to human CSF1R ECD, the ability to block binding of human IL34 to human CSF1R ECD, the ability to block binding of human CSF1 to cynomolgus CSF1R ECD, and the ability to inhibit ligand-induced CSF1R phosphorylation in the presence of CSF1 or IL34. The chimeric antibodies were further assayed for binding to CSF1R on the 30 surface of cells. Finally, the chimeric antibodies were assayed to confirm that they do not induce CSF1R phosphorylation in the absence of ligand. (Data not shown.)

Example 4

Humanization of Anti-CSF1R Antibodies

From the analyses described above, chimeric anti-CSF1R antibodies 0301, 0302, and 0311 were selected for humanization. The antibodies were humanized by changing certain amino acid residues in the framework regions of the heavy and light chain variable regions. The criteria used for humanization were as described previously, e.g., in U.S. Publication No. US 2009/0136500.

For cAb 0301, three humanized heavy chain variable regions and two humanized light chain variable regions were designed, for a total of six humanized antibodies, Ab1 to Ab6. For cAb 0302, two humanized heavy chain variable regions and three humanized light chain variable regions were 50 designed, for a total of six humanized antibodies, Ab7 to Ab12. For cAb 0311, two humanized heavy chain variable regions and two humanized light chain variable regions were designed, for a total of four humanized antibodies, Ab 13 to Ab16.

The sequences for each of the humanized heavy chain variable regions and humanized light chain variable regions, aligned with the sequences of the parental chimeric antibody variable regions and the sequences of the human acceptor variable framework regions are shown in FIGS. 1 (heavy 60 chains) and 2 (light chains). The changes in humanized variable region sequences relative to the human acceptor variable framework region sequences are boxed. Each of the CDRs for each of the variable regions is shown in a boxed region, and labeled as "CDR" above the boxed sequences.

Table 8, below, shows the full sequences for the humanized heavy chains and humanized light chains of antibodies Ab 1

34

to Ab 16. The name and SEQ ID NOs of the humanized heavy chain and humanized light chain of each of those antibodies is shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2

	Hun	Humanized heavy chains and light chains of Ab1 to Ab16						
	Humanized antibody	Humanized HC	SEQ ID NO	Humanized LC	SEQ ID NO			
,	Ab1	h0301-H0	53	h0301-L0	60			
	Ab2	h0301-H1	54	h0301-L0	60			
	Ab3	h0301-H2	55	h0301-L0	60			
	Ab4	h0301-H0	53	h0301-L1	61			
	Ab5	h0301-H1	54	h0301-L1	61			
	Ab6	h0301-H2	55	h0301-L1	61			
,	Ab7	h0302-H1	56	h0302-L0	62			
	Ab8	h0302-H1	56	h0302-L1	63			
	Ab9	h0302-H1	56	h0302-L2	64			
	Ab10	h0302-H2	57	h0302-L0	62			
	Ab11	h0302-H2	57	h0302-L1	63			
	Ab12	h0302-H2	57	h0302-L2	64			
)	Ab13	h0311-H1	58	h0311-L0	65			
	Ab14	h0311-H1	58	h0311-L1	66			
	Ab15	h0311-H2	59	h0311-L0	65			
	Ab16	h0311-H2	59	h0311-L1	66			

Example 5

Humanized Anti-CSF1R Antibodies Bind to Human and Cynomolgus CSF1R ECD, but not to Mouse CSF1R ECD

The 16 humanized antibodies were transiently expressed in CHO cells, as follows. CHO-3E7 cells were co-transfected with individual heavy and light chain expression plasmids at a mass ratio of 1 heavy chain plasmid to 2 light chain plasmids using polyethyleneinimine (PEI) at a DNA:PEI ratio of 1:5. Total DNA used per transfection was 1.5 µg/ml of cells.

Humanized antibodies were purified from transfected cell supernatants using HiTrap Protein A HP columns (GE Healthcare) followed by further purification using Phenyl HP columns (GE Healthcare). Antibody containing supernatants were loaded onto HiTrap Protein A HP columns pre-equilibrated with PBS/0.5M NaCl. Antibody loaded columns were washed with 10 column volumes PBS/0.5M NaCl, and eluted with a mixed linear-step gradient of 0.1 M Glycine, pH 2.7/ 0.5 M NaCl directly into 100 ul of 1M Tris buffer, pH 8.0. Antibody containing eluates were dialyzed against PBS, after which 2.4 M (NH₄)₂SO₄ (Sigma) was added to achieve a conductivity equal to that of 10 mM Potassium Phosphate pH7.0/1.2 M (NH₄)₂SO₄. Antibodies were then loaded on 1 ml Phenyl HP columns (GE Healthcare) pre-equilibrated with 10 mM Potassium Phosphate pH7.0/1.2 M (NH₄)₂SO₄. Antibody loaded columns were washed with 15 column volumes 10 mM Potassium Phosphate pH 7.0/1.2 M (NH₄)₂SO₄, 55 and eluted with a 20 column volume gradient of 10 mM Potassium Phosphate, pH 7.0. Antibody containing fractions were pooled and dialyzed against PBS.

The humanized antibodies, along with their parental chimeric antibodies (cAbs), were assayed for binding to human, cynomolgus, and mouse CSF1R ECD, as follows. Human CSF1R Binding Activity

Ninety-six well clear-bottom ELISA plates were coated overnight with 1 µg/ml recombinant hCSF1R ECD.506-Fc (SEQ ID NO: 6; FivePrime Therapeutics) or Human M-CSF R Fc Chimera (R&D Systems) in PBS. The next morning, wells were washed four times with 0.05% Tween20 in PBS (PBST) and blocked with Blocker-Blotto (Pierce). Fifty µl of

TABLE 3-continued

 $0.5\times$ serial dilutions of the humanized antibody or parental chimeric antibody, beginning with 2000 ng/ml, diluted 1:1 in Blocker-Blotto were added to the CSF1R-coated wells. After incubation at room temperature (RT) for 90 min, wells were washed four times with PBST, and a 1:5000 dilution of a peroxidase-conjugated Goat anti-Human kappa Light chain antibody (Sigma) in Blocker-Blotto was added to each well. After incubation at RT for 60 min, wells were washed four times with PBST, and 50 μ l o-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride peroxidase substrate (Sigma) was added to each well. After incubation at RT for 30 min, A450 values of each well were read directly on a SpectraMaxPlus spectrophotometer with SoftMaxPro software (Molecular Devices).

The results of that experiment is hown in FIG. 3. All of the humanized antibodies bound to human CSF1R ECD within the range of concentrations tested.

Cynomolgus CSF1R Binding Curve

The binding curve for each humanized antibody binding to cynomolgus CSF1R ECD was determined as described above for human CSF1R, except the wells of the clear-bottom ELISA plates were coated overnight with 2 ng/ml recombinant cynoCSF1R ECD-Fc (FivePrime Therapeutics, SEQ ID NO: 8, but without the 19 amino acid leader sequence).

The results of that experiment are shown in FIG. 4. All of the humanized antibodies bound to cynomolgus CSF1R ECD ²⁵ within the range of concentrations tested.

Mouse CSF1R Binding Curve

The binding curve for each humanized antibody binding to mouse CSF1R ECD was determined as described above for human CSF1R, except the wells of the clear-bottom ELISA plates were coated overnight with 2 ng/ml recombinant mCSF1R ECD-Fc (FivePrime Therapeutics, SEQ ID NO: 93).

The results of that experiment are shown in FIG. 5. None of the humanized antibodies, or the parental chimeric antibodies, detectably bound to mouse CSF1R ECD over the range of concentrations tested.

Calculation of EC50s

Table 3 shows the EC50, calculated using the non-linear regression (curve-fit) analysis algorithm of the GraphPad Prism software (GraphPad Software) for each humanized antibody binding to human CSF1R ECD and cynomolgus CSF1R ECD. Because none of the chimeric antibodies detectably bound to mouse CSF1R ECD, an EC50 could not be calculated from that data. Table 3 also includes the calculated EC50s for the parental chimeric antibodies.

TABLE 3

Humanized antibody	Human CSF1R ECD EC50 (ng/ml)	Cynomolgus CSF1R ECD EC50 (ng/ml)
cAb 0301	11.4	15.18
h0301-L0H0	13.4	15.11
h0301-L0H1	14.23	14.39
h0301-L0H2	14.77	13.79
h0301-L1H0	13.35	11.93
h0301-L1H1	16.47	16.66
h0301-L1H2	16.23	16.59
cAb 0302	15.94	17.34
h0302-L0H1	14.64	466.5
h0302-L1H1	21.43	1058
h0302-L2H1	7.741	66.04
h0302-L0H2	17.85	154.9
h0302-L1H2	22.1	172.5
h0302-L2H2	10.15	17.96
cAb 0311	17.65	20.06

Binding activity of humanized anti-CSF1R antibodies					
	Human CSF1R				
Humanized	ECD EC50	Cynomolgus CSF1R			
antibody	(ng/ml)	ECD EC50 (ng/ml)			
h0311-L0H1	13.12	21.65			
h0311-L1H1	14.32	30.88			
h0311-L0H2	11.54	17.47			
h0311-L1H2	13.26	20.27			

Example 6

Humanized Anti-CSF1R Antibodies Inhibit Ligand-Induced

CSF1R phosphorylation

CSF1R is phosphorylated in the presence of ligands CSF1 or IL34. The humanized antibodies, along with their parental chimeric antibodies (cAbs), were tested for their ability to inhibit CSF1R phosphorylation induced by either ligand, as follows.

Inhibition of CSF1-Induced Phosphorylation

CSF1R (SEQ ID NO: 2)-transfected CHO cells were incubated with serial dilutions of each humanized antibody or a parental chimeric antibody, beginning at 8 mg/ml, for 60 min on ice, after which 3.3 nM of human CSF1 (M-CSF, R&D Systems) was added to the cells. (For the 0301 series of humanized antibodies, serial dilutions beginning at 2 mg/ml of humanized antibody and parental chimeric antibody was used.) The cells were incubated for 3 minutes at 37° C., and then lysed by addition of 1/10× volume of 10× cell lysis buffer (Cell Signaling Technology). The amount of phosphorylated CSF1R in the cell lysates was quantified using a human phospho-M-CSF R ELISA kit (R&D Systems) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

The results of that experiment are shown in FIGS. **6**A to **6**C. All of the humanized antibodies were able to inhibit human CSF1-induced phosphorylation of human CSF1R ECD within the range of concentrations tested. Inhibition of IL34-Induced Phosphorylation

CSF1R (SEQ ID NO: 2)-transfected CHO cells were incubated with 0.002 to 8 mg/ml of each humanized antibody or a parental chimeric antibody for 60 min on ice, after which 3.3 nM of human IL34 (FivePrime Therapeutics; SEQ ID NO: 68) was added to the cells. The cells were incubated for 3 minutes at 37° C., and then lysed by addition of 1/10× volume of 10× cell lysis buffer (Cell Signaling Technology). The amount of phosphorylated CSF1R in the cell lysates was quantified using a human phospho-M-CSF R ELISA kit (R&D Systems) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

The results of that experiment are shown in FIGS. 7A to 7C. All of the humanized antibodies were able to inhibit human IL34-induced phosphorylation of human CSF1R within the range of concentrations tested.

Example 7

Humanized Anti-CSF1R Antibodies Block Human CSF1 and Human IL34 Binding to Human and Cynomolgous CSF1R

Human CSF1/CSF1R Blocking Activity

60

The humanized antibodies, along with the parental chi-65 meric antibodies (cAbs), were tested for their ability to block human CSF1 binding to human and cynomolgus CSF1R ECD, as follows.

Recombinant Human CSF1 (M-CSF; R&D Systems) was biotinylated using an NH2-Biotin Labeling Kit (Dojindo Molecular Technologies). One hundred μl of 1 μg/mlbiotinylated CSF1 in PBST/0.1% BSA was added to the wells of Reacti-Bind Streptavidin coated plates (Pierce) pre-blocked 5 with SuperBlock blocking buffer (Pierce) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Fifty pi of 0.5× serial dilutions of the humanized antibody or parental chimeric antibody, beginning with 2000 ng/ml, was incubated with 50 ng/ml hCSF1R ECD.506-Fc (SEQ ID NO: 6; FivePrime Therapeu- 10 tics) or 50 ng/ml cynoCSF1R ECD-Fc (FivePrime Therapeutics, SEQ ID NO: 8, but without the 19 amino acid leader sequence) in 100 μl PBST/0.1% BSA for 90 min at RT, after which the admix was transferred to one or more wells of a ligand-coated plate. After 90 min at RT, wells were washed 15 with PBST, and a 1:5000 dilution of an Fc-fragment-specific peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-human IgG (Jackson Immuno Research) in PBST/0.1% BSA was added to each well. After incubation at RT for 60 min, wells were washed with PBST/0.1% BSA, and o-phenylenediamine dihydro- 20 chloride peroxidase substrate (Sigma) was added to each well. After incubation at RT for 30 min, A450 values of each well were read directly on a SpectraMaxPlus spectrophotometer with SoftMaxPro software (Molecular Devices).

The results of that experiment for cynomolgus CSF1R are 25 shown in FIGS. **8**A to **8**C. All of the humanized antibodies based on Fabs 0301 and 0311 were able to block human CSF1 binding to cynomolgus CSF1R ECD within the range of concentrations tested. None of the humanized antibodies based on Fab 0302 showed similar blocking activity in that 30 experiment compared to the blocking activity of cAb 0302. Human IL34/CSF1R Blocking Activity

The humanized antibodies were tested for their ability to block human IL34 binding to human CSF1R ECD. The blocking activity of each humanized antibody was determined as described above for blocking of CSF1, except recombinant human IL34 (FivePrime Therapeutics; SEQ ID NO: 68) was biotinylated using an NH2-Biotin Labeling Kit (Dojindo Molecular Technologies), and then 100 μl of 1 mg/ml biotinylated recombinant IL34 in PBST/0.1% BSA 40 was added to the wells of Reacti-Bind Streptavidin coated plates (Pierce) pre-blocked with SuperBlock blocking buffer (Pierce) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

The results of that experiment for cynomolgus CSF1R are shown in FIGS. **9A** to **9**C. All of the humanized antibodies 45 based on Fabs 0301 and 0311 were able to block human IL34 binding to cynomolgus CSF1R ECD within the range of concentrations tested. None of the humanized antibodies based on Fab 0302 showed similar blocking activity in that experiment compared to the blocking activity of cAb 0302. 50 Calculation of IC50s

Table 4 shows the IC50, calculated using the non-linear regression (curve-fit) analysis algorithm of the GraphPad Prism software (GraphPad Software), for inhibition of ligand-induced CSF1R phosphorylation by each humanized 55 antibody. Table 4 also shows the IC50, calculated using the non-linear regression (curve-fit) analysis algorithm of the GraphPad Prism software (GraphPad Software), for blocking of ligand binding to CSF1R ECD by each humanized antibody. Finally, Table 4 shows the number of amino acids in the 60 framework regions of the light and heavy chain of each humanized antibody that were back-mutated to the corresponding mouse amino acid residue. For example, humanized antibody h0301L1H1 has one amino acid in a light chain framework region that was back-mutated to the mouse amino 65 acid, and one amino acid in the heavy chain framework regions that was back-mutated to the mouse amino acid.

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, the back-mutated amino acid in the light chain framework is at position 1 in framework 1, and the back-mutated amino acid in the heavy chain is at position 71 in framework 3 according to Kabat numbering (see FIG. 1B).

TABLE 4

	Blocking activity of humanized anti-CSF1R antibodies							
5	Humanized Antibody	Human CSF1/ Human CSF1R ECD IC50 (ng/ml)	Human IL34/ Human CSF1R ECD IC50 (ng/ml)	Human CSF1/ CynoCSF1R ECD IC50 (ng/ml)	Human IL34/ CynoCSF1R ECD IC50 (ng/ml)	Back- mutated mouse residues in FRs (L + H)		
5	cAb0301 h0301-L0H0 h0301-L0H1 h0301-L0H2 h0301-L1H0 h0301-L1H1 h0301-L1H1 cAb0302 h0302-L0H1 h0302-L1H1 h0302-L2H1 h0302-L0H2 cAb0302 h0302-L0H2 h0302-L1H2 h0302-L1H2 h0301-L1H2 h0301-L1H2	307.2 1031 778.1 1317 6150 814.2 682.1 263.5 927.7 742 384 438.2 597.8 354.4 577 291.3 507.5	312.2 433 452.6 480.9 378 384.4 397.1 350.8 615 363.7 303.1 474.2 495.3 240.1 994.2 343.2 667.4	22.01 27.64 27.45 28.05 25.53 31.07 27.77 33.09 15.55 60.49 89827 none 1085 837.6 43.47 32.47 24.68	29.53 35.92 36.43 37.37 34.84 42.41 36.53 49.38 2.00E+12 676.4 509.1 248.1 541.3 278.7 52.1 50.4 53.69	0+0 0+1 0+4 1+0 1+1 1+4 0+2 1+2 3+2 0+5 1+5 3+5		
	h0311-L0H2 h0311-L1H2	435.5 419	633.3 578.2	25.96 30.76	40.79 48.56	0 + 5 2 + 5		

Example 8

Humanized Anti-CSF1R Antibody Binding Constants

The k_a , k_d , and K_D for binding to human CSF1R ECD was determined for each of the humanized antibodies as follows.

Binding kinetics of anti-CSF1R humanized antibodies to CSF1R ECD was determined using Biacore T100 Surface Plasmon Resononance (SPR) (GE Healthcare Life Sciences, Piscataway, N.Y.). Each of the humanized anti-CSF1R antibodies was captured on a CM5 sensor chip immobilized with anti-Human IgG antibody using the Human antibody capture kit (GE Healthcare Life Sciences, Piscataway, N.Y.) at 150RU so that the Rmax value for hCSF1R ECD.506 (SEQ ID NO: 5) binding was 100RU. Rmax values of less than 150RU are recommended for accurately determining kinetic values. 10 mM Hepes buffered saline, pH 7.4, with 0.05% Tween20 (HPS-P; GE Healthcare Life Sciences, Piscataway, N.Y.) was used as the running and dilution buffer. hCSF1R ECD.506 was injected at six concentrations (90 nM, 30 nM, 10 nM, 3.33 nM, 1.11 nM, and 0 nM) for 2 minutes and dissociation was observed for 5 minutes to determine humanized antibody/hCSF1R ECD binding kinetic parameters. The association constant, dissociation constant, affinity, and binding capacity of each of the Fabs for human CSF1R ECD was calculated using the Biacore T100 Evaluation software package using the 1:1 binding model.

The results of the kinetic determinations are shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5

Humanised antibody binding affinity for human CSF1R							
huAbAb	$k_{\alpha}(M^{-1}s^{-1})$	$\mathbf{K}_{d}(\mathbf{s}^{-1})$	$K_D(nM)$				
huAb 0301-L0H0 huAb 0301-L0H1 huAb 0301-L0H2 huAb 0301-L1H0 huAb 0301-L1H1 huAb 0301-L1H2 huAb 0302-L0H1 huAb 0302-L1H1 huAb 0302-L2H1 huAb 0302-L0H2 huAb 0302-L1H2	3.22 × 10 ⁶ 3.56 × 10 ⁶ 2.32 × 10 ⁶ 3.29 × 10 ⁶ 2.87 × 10 ⁶ 2.95 × 10 ⁶ 2.95 × 10 ⁶ 3.54 × 10 ⁶ 3.47 × 10 ⁶ 1.60 × 10 ⁶ 3.40 × 10 ⁶ 2.71 × 10 ⁶ 1.84 × 10 ⁶	1.11 × 10 ⁻⁰³ 1.22 × 10 ⁻⁰³ 6.60 × 10 ⁻⁰⁴ 1.15 × 10 ⁻⁰³ 9.21 × 10 ⁻⁰⁴ 7.42 × 10 ⁻⁰⁴ 3.69 × 10 ⁻⁰³ 4.04 × 10 ⁻⁰³ 9.14 × 10 ⁻⁰⁴ 1.79 × 10 ⁻⁰³ 1.53 × 10 ⁻⁰³ 8.40 × 10 ⁻⁰⁴	0.35 0.34 0.28 0.35 0.32 0.25 1.04 1.17 0.57 0.53 0.56 0.46				
huAb 0311-L0H1 huAb 0311-L1H1 huAb 0311-L0H2 huAb 0311-L1H2	1.22×10^{6} 1.32×10^{6} 1.34×10^{6} 1.51×10^{6}	5.40×10^{-04} 6.64×10^{-04} 4.73×10^{-04} 6.09×10^{-04}	0.44 0.50 0.35 0.40				

All but two of the humanized antibodies showed sub-nanomolar binding affinities for human CSF1R ECD, and the remaining two humanized antibodies showed binding affinities for human CSF1R ECD of less than 2 nM.

Example 9

Humanized Anti-CSF1R Antibodies Block Ligand-Induced Phosphorylation

Based on the data above, including CSF1R binding and ligand inhibition, and the likelihood of immunogenicity for each humanized antibody, three humanized antibodies were selected for further study: 0301-L0H0, 0301-L1H0, and 0311-L0H1.

After confirming that 0301-L0H0, 0301-L1H0, and 0311-L0H1 each bind to CSF1R on the surface of cells (data not shown), each of the antibodies was tested for the ability to block ligand-induced CSF1R phosphorylation in CHO cells, 40 as described in Example 6.

The results of that experiment are shown in FIG. 10. All three of the humanized antibodies tested blocked both CSF1-induced (A) and IL34-induced (B) phosphorylation of CSF1R in CHO cells. Table 6 shows the IC50 for blocking of 45 ligand-induced CSF1R phosphorylation for each antibody.

TABLE 6

Ligand-ii	nduced phosphorylation be for humanized antibod	
Humanized	CSF1 blocking	IL34 blocking
antibody	IC50 (ng/ml)	IC50 (ng/ml)
0301-L0H0	305.4	340.8
0301-L1H0	213.2	242.2
0311-L0H1	127.2	337.6

Example 10

Humanized Anti-CSF1R Antibodies Block Ligand-Induced Proliferation/Survival Responses of Primary Human Monocytes

Humanized antibodies 0301-L0H0, 0301-L1H0, and 65 0311-L0H1 were tested for their ability to block ligand-induced monocyte proliferation/survival responses as follows.

40

Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were isolated from healthy donor blood by centrifugation onto a Ficoll-Paque cushion (GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Peripheral blood monocytes were subsequently isolated from the recovered PBMC fraction by centrifugation onto a 48.5% PercollTM cushion (GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences). After recovery from the PercollTM cushion, the purified peripheral blood monocytes were stimulated with 162 µM recombinant human CSF1 or 1.6 nM recombinant human IL34 (both from R&D Systems) in the presence or absence of serial dilutions of humanised antibody 0301-L0H0, humanised antibody 0301-L1H0, or humanised antibody 0311-L0H1. After incubation at 37° C. for 48 hours, relative cellular ATP content of each individual culture was assessed using CellTiter-Glo® reagent ¹⁵ (Promega) according to the manufacturer's instructions. In this assay, relative cellular ATP content is directly proportional to the number of viable cells in culture, and thus reflects monocyte proliferation/survival responses.

The results of that experiment are shown in FIG. 11. All three of the humanized antibodies tested were able to block monocyte proliferation/survival responses following CSF1 (A) or IL34 (B) stimulation. Table 7 shows the IC50s for blocking of ligand-induced monocyte proliferation/survival responses for each antibody. The values shown in Table 7 represent the range observed from the three different primary donors tested.

TABLE 7

)	Monocy	te proliferation/survival b for humanized antibod	
	Humanized antibody	CSF1 blocking IC50 (ng/ml)	IL34 blocking IC50 (ng/ml)
í	0301-L0H0 0301-L1H0 0311-L0H1	31.9-77.5 19.0-71.9 75.9-134.8	12.2-29.9 10.5-30.6 26.9-152.2

Example 11

Humanized Anti-CSF1R Antibodies do not Directly Stimulate Primary Human Monocyte Proliferation or Survival Responses

Humanized antibodies 0301-L0H0, 0301-L1H0, and 0311-L0H1 were tested for their ability to directly stimulate primary monocyte proliferation and/or survival, as follows.

Human peripheral blood monocytes were isolated as described in Example 10. Serial dilutions of humanised antibody 0301-L0H0, humanised antibody 0301-L1H0, or humanised antibody 0311-L0H1 were added to the monocytes in the absence of stimulation either by exogenous CSF1 or by exogenous IL34. After incubation at 37° C. for 48 hours, relative ATP content of each individual culture was assessed using CellTiter Glo0 reagent (Promega) as in Example 10. The experiment was carried out on peripheral blood monocytes from three different donors.

The results of that experiment are shown in FIG. 12. None of the humanized antibodies stimulated primary monocyte proliferation or survival in either of the primary monocyte preparations tested.

TABLE OF SEQUENCES

Table 8 provides certain sequences discussed herein. All polypeptide and antibody sequences are shown without leader sequences, unless otherwise indicated.

	TABLE 8					
		Sequen	ces and Des	criptions		
SEÇ ID NO) Description	Sequence				
	hCSF1R (full-length) no leader sequence)	IPVIEPSVPE STMNATFQNT DQDALLPCLL 1QSQDYQCSA AQIVCSASSV FQHAGNYSCV NLKVMVEAYP RLKPSEAGRY AASGYPQPNV SLLTVETLEH VACMSIMALL PYNEKWEFPR STAHADEKEA DLLNFLRRKA	GTYRCTEPGD TDPVLEAGVS LMGGRKVMSI DVNFDVFLQH ASNVQGKHST GLQGFNWTYL SFLARNPGGW TWLQCSGHTD NQTYECRAHN LLLLLLLLY LNNLQFGKTLG LMSELKIMSH EAMLGPSLSP	LRCVGNGSVE PLGGSAAIHL LVRVVRGRPLM SIRLKVQKVI NNTKLAIPQQ SMFFRVVESA GPFSDHQPEP RALTFELTLR RCDEAQVLQV SVGSGSWAFI YKQKPKYQVR AGAFGKVVEA LGQHENIVNL GQDPEGGVDY	YVKDPARPWN RHTNYSFSPW PGPPALTLVP SDFHNNRYQK YLNLSSEQNL KLANATTKDT YPPEVSVIWT WDDPYPEVLS PISAGAHTHP WKIIESYEGN TAFGLGKEDA LGACTHGGPV KNIHLEKKYV	VLAQEVVVFE HGFTIHRAKF AELVRIRGEA VLTLNLDQVD IQEVTVGEGL YRHTFTLSLP FINGSGTLLC QEPFHKVTVQ PDEFLFTPVV SYTFIDPTQL VLKVAVKMLK LVITEYCCYG RRDSGFSSQG
		ASKNCIHRDV KWMAPESIFD KDGYQMAQPA	AARNVLLTNG CVYTVQSDVW FAPKNIYSIM	QDLDKEDGRP HVAKIGDFGL SYGILLWEIF QACWALEPTH SELEEESSSE	ARDIMNDSNY SLGLNPYPGI RPTFQQICSF	IVKGNARLPV LVNSKFYKLV LQEQAQEDRR
2	hCSF1R (full length, + leader sequence)	DGPPSPHWTL VKDPARPWNV HTNYSFSPWH GPPALTLVPA DFHNNRYQKV LNLSSEQNLI LANATTKDTY PPEVSVIWTF DDPYPEVLSP ISAGAHTHPP KIIESYEGNS AFGLGKEDAV GACTHGGPVL NIHLEKKYVR ELRDLLHFSS RDIMNDSNYI LGLNPYPGIL	YSDGSSSILS LAQEVVVFED GFTIHRAKFI ELVRIRGEAA LTLNLDQVDF QEVTVGEGLN RHTFTLSLPR INGSGTLLCA EPFHKVTVQA DEFLFTPVVV YTFIDPTQLP LKVAVKMLKS VITEYCCYGD RDSGFSSQGV QVAQGMAFLA VKGNARLPVK VNSKFYKLVK	QDALLPCLLT QSQDYQCSAL QIVCSASSVD QHAGNYSCVA LKVMVEAYPG LKPSEAGRYS ASGYPQPNVT LLTVETLEHN ACMSIMALLL YNEKWEFPRN TAHADEKEAL LLNFLRRKAE DTYVEMRPVS SKNCIHRDVA WMAPESIFDC	TYRCTEPGDP DPVLEAGVSL MGGRKVMSIS VNFDVFLQHN SNVQGKHSTS LQGFNWTYLG FLARNPGGWR WLQCSGHTDR QTYECRAHNS LLLLLLLYKY NLQFGKTLGA MSELKIMSHL AMLGPSLSPG TSSNDSFSEG ARNVLLTNGH VYTVQSDVWS APKNIYSIMQ	LGGSAAIHLY VRVRGRPLMR IRLKVQKVIP NTKLAIPQQS MFFRVVESAY PFSDHQPEPK ALTFELTLRY CDEAQVLQVW VGSGSWAFIE KQKPKYQVRW GAFGKVVEAT GQHENIVNLL QDPEGGVDYK DLDKEDGRPL VAKIGDFGLA YGILLWEIFS ACWALEPTHR
5	hCSF1R ECD.506	LTCCEQGDIA IPVIEPSVPE STNNATFQNT DQDALLPCLI IQSQDYQCSA AQIVCSASSV FQHAGNYSCV NLKVMVEAYP RLKPSEAGRY AASGYPQPNV	QPLLQPNNYQ LVVKPGATVT GTYRCTEPGD TDPVLEAGVS LMGGRKVMSI DVNFDVFLQH ASNVQGKHST GLQGFNWTYL SFLARNPGGW	FC LRCVGNGSVE PLGGSAAIHL LVRVVRGRPLM SIRLKVQKVI NNTKLAIPQQ SMFFRVVESA GPFSDHQPEP RALTFELTLR RCDEAQVLQV	WDGPPSPHWT YVKDPARPWN RHTNYSFSPW PGPPALTLVP SDFHNNRYQK YLNLSSEQNL KLANATTKDT YPPEVSVIWT	LYSDGSSSIL VLAQEVVVFE HGFTIHRAKF AELVRIRGEA VLTLNLDQVD IQEVTVGEGL
6	hCF1SR ECD.506-Fc	STNNATFQNT DQDALLPCLL IQSQDYQCSA AQIVCSASSV FQHAGNYSCY NLKVMVEAYP RLKPSEAGRY AASGYPQPNV SLLTVETLEH CPAPELLGGP VDGVEVHNAK PAPIEKTISK	GTYRCTEPGD TDPVLEAGVS LMGGRKVMSI DVNFDVFLQH ASNVQGKHST GLQGFNMTYL SFLARNPGGW TWLQCSGHTD NQTYECRAHN SVFLFPPKPK TKPREEQYNS AKGQPREPQV NNYKTTPPVL		YVKDPARPWN RHTNYSFSPW PGPPALTLVP SDFHNNRYQK YLNLSSEQNL KLANATTKDT YPPEVSVIWT WDDPYPEVLS PISAGAHEPK VTCVVVDVSH LHQDWLNGKE TKNQVSLTCL	VLAQEVVVFE HGFTIHRAKF AELVRIRGEA VLTLNLDQVD IQEVTVGEGL YRHTFTLSLP FINGSGTLLC QEPFHKVTVQ SSDKTHTCPP EDPEVKFNWY

TABLE 8-continued					
	Sequen	ces and Des	criptions		
SEQ ID NO Description	Sequence				
7 cyroCsF1R ECD (with leader sequence)	DGPISPHWTL VKDPARPWNV HTNYSFSPWH GPPALTLVPA DFHDNRYQKV LDLSSEQNLI LANATTKDTY PPEVSVIWTS	YSDGPSSVLT LAKEVVVFED GFTIHRAKFI ELVRIRGEAA LTLSLGQVDF QEVTVGEGLN RHTFTLSLPR INGSGTLLCA	PVIEPSGPEL TTNATFQNTR QDALLPCLLT QGQDYQCSAL QIVCSASNID QHAGNYSCVA LKVMVEAYPA LKPSEAGRYS ASGYPQPNVT LLTAETLEHN	TYRCTEPGDP DPVLEAGVSL MGSRKVMSIS VDFDVFLQHN SNVQGKHSTS LQGFNWTYLG FLARNPGGWR WLQCAGHTDR	LGGSAAIHLY VRLRGRPLLR IRLKVQKVIP TTKLAIPQRS MFFRVVESAY PFSDHQPEPK ALTFELTLRY CDEAQVLQVW
8 cynoCSF1R ECD-Fc (with leader sequence)	DGPISPHWTL VKDPARPWNV HTNYSFSPWH GPPALTLVPA DFHDNRYQKV LDLSSEQNLI LANATTKDTY PPEVSVIWTS VDPHPEVLSQ ISAGARGSEP EVTCVVVVDVS VLHQDWLNGK LTKNQVSLTC	YSDGPSSVLT LAKEVVVFED GFTIHRAKFI ELVRIRGEAA LTLSLGQVDF QEVTVGEGLN RHTFTLSLPR INGSGTLLCA EPFQKVTVQS KSDKTHTCP HEDPEVKFNW EYKCKVSNKA LVKGFYPSDI	PVIEPSGPEL TTNATFQNTR QDALLPCLLT QGQDYQCSAL QIVCSASNID QHAGNYSCVA LKYMVEAYPG LKPSEAGRYS ASGYPQPNVT LLTAETLEHN PCPAPELLGG YVDGVEVHNA LPAPIEKTIS AVEWESNGQP MHEALHNHYT	TYRCTEPGDP DPVLEAGVSL MGSRKVMSIS VDFDVFLQHN SNVQGKHSTS LQGFNWTYLG FLARNPGGWR WLQCAGHTDR QTYECRAHNS PSVFLFPPK KTKPREEQYN KAKGQPREPQ ENNYKTTPPV	LGGSAAIHLY VRLRGRPLLR IRLKVQKVIP TTKLAIPQRS MFFRVVESAY PFSDHQPEPK ALTFELTLRY CDEAQVLQVW VGSGSWAFIP KDTLMISRTP STYRVVSVLT VYTLPPSRDE
3 Light chain leader sequence	METDTLLLWV	LLLWVPGSTG			
4 Heavy chain leader sequence	MAVLGLLLCL	VTFPSCVLS			
9 Fab 0301 heavy chain variable region	INPYNGGTTF		SCKASGYTFT TVEKSSSTAY SS		
10 Fab 0301 light chain variable region		GIPARFSGSG	ISCKASQSVD SGTDFTLNIH		
11 Fab 0302 heavy chain variable region	INPYTDVTVY		SCKASGYTFS TSDRSSSTAY S		
12 Fab 0302 light chain variable region		GIPARFSGGG	ISCRASESVD SRTDFTLTID		
13 Fab 0311 heavy chain variable region	INPNNGVVVY		SCKASGYIFT TVDKSSSTAY SS		
14 Fab 0311 light chain variable region		GIPARFSGSG	ISCKASQSVD SGADFTLTIH		
15 0301 heavy chain CDR1	GYTFTDNYMI				
16 0301 heavy chain CDR2	DINPYNGGTT	FNQKFKG			

Sequences and Descriptions					
SEQ					
ID NO Description	Sequence				
17 0301 heavy chain CDR3	ESPYFSNLYV	MDY			
18 0301 light chain CDR1	KASQSVDYDG	DNYMN			
19 0301 light chain CDR2	AASNLES				
20 0301 light chain CDR3	HLSNEDLST				
21 0302 heavy chain CDR1	GYTFSDFNIH				
22 0302 heavy chain CDR2	YINPYTDVTV	YNEKFKG			
23 0302 heavy chain CDR3	YFDGTFDYAL	DY			
24 0302 light chain CDR1	RASESVDNYG	LSFMN			
25 0302 light chain CDR2	TASNLES				
26 0302 light chain CDR3	QQSKELPWT				
27 0311 heavy chain CDR1	GYIFTDYNMH				
28 0311 heavy chain CDR2	EINPNNGVVV	YNQKFKG			
29 0311 heavy chain CDR3	ALYHSNFGWY	FDS			
30 0311 light chain CDR1	KASQSVDYDG	DSHMN			
31 0311 light chain CDR2	TASNLES				
32 0311 light chain CDR3	QQGNEDPWT				
33 cAb 0301 heavy chain	INPYNGGTTF PYFSNLYVMD VKDYFPEPVT KTYTCNVDHK DTLMISRTPE TYRVVSVLTV YTLPPSQEEM	NQKFKGKATL YWGQGTSVTV VSWNSGALTS PSNTKVDKRV VTCVVVDVSQ LHQDWLNGKE TKNQVSLTCL	TVEKSSSTAY SSASTKGPSV GVHTFPAVLQ ESKYGPPCPP EDPEVQFNWY YKCKVSNKGL VKGFYPSDIA	DNYMIWVKQS MQLNSLTSED FPLAPCSRST SSGLYSLSSV CPAPEFLGGP VDGVEVHNAK PSSIEKTISK VEWESNGQPE HEALHNHYTQ	SAVYYCARES SESTAALGCL VTVPSSSLGT SVFLFPPKPK TKPREEQFNS AKGQPREPQV NNYKTTPPVL
34 cAb 0301 light chain	LIYAASNLES TFGGGTKLEI	GIPARFSGSG KRTVAAPSVF GNSQESVTEQ	SGTDFTLNIH IFPPSDEQLK	YDGDNYMNWY PVEEEDAATY SGTASVVCLL STLTLSKADY	YCHLSNEDLS NNFYPREAKV
35 cAb 0302 heavy chain	INPYTDVTVY DGTFDYALDY KDYFPEPVTV TYTCNVDHKP TLMISRTPEV YRVVSVLTVL TLPPSQEEMT	NEKFKGKATL WGQGTSITVS SWNSGALTSG SNTKVDKRVE TCVVVDVSQE HQDWLNGKEY KNQVSLTCLV	TSDRSSSTAY SASTKGPSVF VHTFPAVLQS SKYGPPCPPC DPEVQFNWYV KCKVSNKGLP KGFYPSDIAV	DFNIHWVKQK MDLSSLTSED PLAPCSRSTS SGLYSLSSVV PAPEFLGGPS DGVEVHNAKT SSIEKTISKA EWESNGQPEN EALHNHYTQK	SAVYYCASYF ESTAALGCLV TVPSSSLGTK VFLFPPKPKD KPREEQFNST KGQPREPQVY NYKTTPPVLD

		TE 8-COIIC			
Sequences and Descriptions					
SEQ ID					
NO Description	Sequence				
36 cAb 0302 light chain	LIYTASNLES TFGGGTRLEI	LAVSLGQRAT GIPARFSGGG KRTVAAPSVF GNSQESVTEQ KSFNRGEC	SRTDFTLTID IFPPSDEQLK	PVEADDAATY SGTASVVCLL	FCQQSKELPW NNFYPREAKV
37 cAb 0311 heavy chain	INPNNGVVVY YHSNFGWYFD VKDYFPEPVT KTYTCNVDHK DTLMISRTPE TYRVVSVLTV YTLPPSQEEM	LMKPGASVKM NOKPKGTTTL SWGKGTTLTV VSWNSGALTS PSNTKVDKRV VTCVVVDVSQ LHQDWLNGKE TKNQVSLTCL RLTVDKSRWQ	TVDKSSSTAY SSASTKGPSV GVHTFPAVLQ ESKYGPPCPP EDPEVQFNWY YKCKVSNKGL VKGFYPSDIA	MDLHSLTSED FPLAPCSRST SSGLYSLSSV CPAPEFLGGP VDGVEVHNAK PSSIEKTISK VEWESNGQPE	SAVYYCTRAL SESTAALGCL VTVPSSSLGT SVFLFPPKPK TKPREEQFNS AKGQPREPQV NNYKTTPPVL
38 cAb 0311 light chain	LIYTASNLES TFGGGTRLEI	LAVSLGQRAT GIPARFSGSG KRTVAAPSVF GNSQESVTEQ KSFNRGEC	SGADFTLTIH IFPPSDEQLK	PVEEEDAATY SGTASVVCLL	YCQQGNEDPW NNFYPREAKV
39 h0301-H0 heavy chain variable region	INPYNGGTTF	VKKPGSSVKV NQKFKGRVTI YWGQGTLVTV	TADKSTSTAY		
40 h0301-H1 heavy chain variable region	INPYNGGTTF	VKKPGSSVKV NQKFKGRVTI YWGQGTLVTV	TVDKSTSTAY		
41 h0301-H2 heavy chain variable region	INPYNGGTTF	VKKPGSSVKV NQKFKGRATL YWGQGTLVTV	TVDKSTSTAY		
42 H0302-H1 heavy chain variable region	INPYTDVTVY	VKKPGSSVKV NEKFKGRVTI WGQGTLVTVS	TSDKSTSTAY		
43 H0302-H2 heavy chain variable region	INPYTDVTVY	VKKPGSSVKV NEKFKGRATL WGQGTLVTVS	TSDKSTSTAY		
44 H0311-H1 heavy chain variable region	INPNNGVVVY	VKKPGSSVKV NQKFKGRVTI SWGQGTLVTV	TVDKSTSTAY		
45 H0311-H2 heavy chain variable region	INPNNGVVVY	VKKPGSSVKV NQKFKGTTTL SWGQGTLVTV	TVDKSTSTAY		
46 h0301-L0 light chain variable region		LSLSPGERAT GIPARFSGSG K			
47 h0301-L1 light chain variable region		LSLSPGERAT GIPARFSGSG K			
48 H0302-L0 light chain variable region		LSLSPGERAT GIPARFSGSG K			

TABLE 8-continued

	Sequen	ces and Des	criptions		
CEA					
SEQ ID					
NO Description	Sequence				
49 H0302-L1	FTVI.TOSPAT	LSLSPGERAT	I.SCPASESVD	NVGLSEMNWY	OOKPGOAPRI.
light chain		GIPARFSGSG			
variable	TFGQGTKVEI	K			
region					
50 H0302-L2	EIVVTQSPAT	LSLSPGERAT	LSCRASESVD	NYGLSFMNWF	QQKPGQAPRL
light chain		GIPARFSGSG	SRTDFTLTIS	SLEPEDFAVY	YCQQSKELPW
variable region	TFGQGTKVEI	K			
-					
51 H0311-L0 light chain		LSLSPGERAT GIPARFSGSG			
variable	TFGQGTKVEI		SGIDFIBIIS	SHEFEDIAVI	TCQQGNEDFW
region	~				
52 H0311-L1	DIVITOSPAT	LSLSPGERAT	LSCKASOSVD	YDGDSHMNWY	OOKPGOAPRI.
light chain	-	GIPARFSGSG	_		
variable	TFGQGTKVEI	K			
region					
53 h0301-H0	QVQLVQSGAE	VKKPGSSVKV	SCKASGYTFT	DNYMIWVRQA	PGQGLEWMGD
heavy chain		${\tt NQKFKGRVTI}$			
		YWGQGTLVTV VSWNSGALTS			
		PSNTKVDKRV			
		VTCVVVDVSQ			
		LHQDWLNGKE			
		TKNQVSLTCL RLTVDKSRWQ			
54 h0301-H1 heavy chain		VKKPGSSVKV NQKFKGRVTI			
neavy Chain		YWGQGTLVTV			
	VKDYFPEPVT	VSWNSGALTS	GVHTFPAVLQ	SSGLYSLSSV	VTVPSSSLGT
		PSNTKVDKRV			
		VTCVVVDVSQ LHQDWLNGKE			
		TKNQVSLTCL			
	DSDGSFFLYS	RLTVDKSRWQ	EGNVFSCSVM	HEALHNHYTQ	KSLSLSLGK
55 h0301-H2	OVOLVOSGAE	VKKPGSSVKV	SCKASGYTFT	DNYMIWVROA	PGOGLEWIGD
heavy chain	INPYNGGTTF	NQKFKGRATL	TVDKSTSTAY	MELSSLRSED	TAVYYCARES
		YWGQGTLVTV			
		VSWNSGALTS PSNTKVDKRV			
		VTCVVVDVSQ			
		LHQDWLNGKE			
		TKNQVSLTCL RLTVDKSRWQ			
	DSDGSFFUIS	KHIVDKSKWQ	EGNVFSCSVM	HEADHWHIIQ	ADUGUGA
56 H0302-H1		VKKPGSSVKV		-	-
heavy chain		NEKFKGRVTI WGQGTLVTVS			
		SWNSGALTSG			
	TYTCNVDHKP	SNTKVDKRVE	SKYGPPCPPC	PAPEFLGGPS	VFLFPPKPKD
		TCVVVDVSQE			
		HQDWLNGKEY KNQVSLTCLV			
		LTVDKSRWQE			
57 H0302-H2	OMOLYMOGGAE	VKKPGSSVKV	CCK7CGA455	DEMITH##10○x	DCOCT. PWTCV
heavy chain		NEKFKGRATL			
•	DGTFDYALDY	WGQGTLVTVS	SASTKGPSVF	PLAPCSRSTS	ESTAALGCLV
		SWNSGALTSG			
		SNTKVDKRVE TCVVVDVSQE			
		HQDWLNGKEY			
	TLPPSQEEMT	KNQVSLTCLV	KGFYPSDIAV	EWESNGQPEN	NYKTTPPVLD
	SDGSFFLYSR	LTVDKSRWQE	GNVFSCSVMH	EALHNHYTQK	SLSLSLGK
58 H0311-H1	QVQLVQSGAE	VKKPGSSVKV	SCKASGYIFT	DYNMHWVRQA	PGQGLEWMGE
heavy chain		NQKFKGRVTI			
	YHSNFGWYFD	SWGQGTLVTV	SSASTKGPSV	FPLAPCSRST	SESTAALGCL

TABLE 8-continued

	Sequences and Descript	ions
SEQ	•	
ID	_	
NO Description	Sequence	
	KTYTCNVDHK PSNTKVDKRV ESKYC DTLMISRTPE VTCVVVDVSQ EDPEN TYRVVSVLTV LHQDWLNGKE YKCKV YTLPPSQEEM TKNQVSLTCL VKGFY	PAVLQ SSGLYSLSSV VTVPSSSLGT GPPCPP CPAPEFLGGP SVFLFPPKPK //QFNWY VDGVEVHNAK TKPREEQFNS //SNKGL PSSIEKTISK AKGQPREPQV /PSDIA VEWESNGQPE NNYKTTPPVL /PSCSVM HEALHNHYTQ KSLSLSLGK
59 H0311-H2 heavy chain	INPNNGVVVY NQKFKGTTTL TVDKS YHSNFGWYFD SWGQGTLVTV SSAS: VKDYFFEPVT VSWNSGALTS GVHTI KTYTCNVDHK PSNTKVDKRV ESKYC DTLMISRTPE VTCVVVDVSQ EDPEV TYRVVSVLTV LHQDWLNGKE YKCK YTLPPSQEEM TKNQVSLTCL VKGFY	GGYIFT DYNMHWVRQA PGQGLEWMGE STSTAY MELSSLRSED TAVYYCTRAL PKGPSV FPLAPCSRST SESTAALGCL PAVLQ SSGLYSLSSV VTVPSSSLGT SPPCPP CPAPEFLGGP SVFLFPPKK VQFNWY VDGVEVHNAK TKPREEQFNS VSNKGL PSSIEKTISK AKGQPREPQV VPSDIA VEWESNGQPE NNYKTTPVL PSCSVM HEALHNHYTQ KSLSLSLGK
60 h0301-L0 light chain	LIYAASNLES GIPARFSGSG SGTDE TFGGGTKVEI KRTVAAPSVF IFPPS	ASQSVD YDGDNYMNWY QQKPGQAPRL FTLTIS SLEPEDFAVY YCHLSNEDLS SDEQLK SGTASVVCLL NNFYPREAKV STYSLS STLTLSKADY EKHKVYACEV
61 h0301-L1 light chain	LIYAASNLES GIPARFSGSG SGTDE TFGGGTKVEI KRTVAAPSVF IFPPS	ASQSVD YDGDNYMNWY QQKPGQAPRL FTLTIS SLEPEDFAVY YCHLSNEDLS SDEQLK SGTASVVCLL NNFYPREAKV STYSLS STLTLSKADY EKHKVYACEV
62 H0302-L0 light chain	LIYTASNLES GIPARFSGSG SGTDE TFGQGTKVEI KRTVAAPSVF IFPPS	ASESVD NYGLSFMNWY QQKPGQAPRL FTLTIS SLEPEDFAVY YCQQSKELPW EDEQLK SGTASVVCLL NNFYPREAKV ETYSLS STLTLSKADY EKHKVYACEV
63 H0302-L1 light chain	LIYTASNLES GIPARFSGSG SRTDI TFGQGTKVEI KRTVAAPSVF IFPPS	ASESVD NYGLSFMNWY QQKPGQAPRL FTLTIS SLEPEDFAVY YCQQSKELPW EDEQLK SGTASVVCLL NNFYPREAKV ETYSLS STLTLSKADY EKHKVYACEV
64 H0302-L2 light chain	LIYTASNLES GIPARFSGSG SRTDE TFGQGTKVEI KRTVAAPSVF IFPPS	ASESVD NYGLSFMNWF QQKPGQAPRL FTLTIS SLEPEDPAVY YCQQSKELPW EDEQLK SGTASVVCLL NNFYPREAKV ETYSLS STLTLSKADY EKHKVYACEV
65 H0311-L0 light chain	LIYTASNLES GIPARFSGSG SGTDE TFGQGTKVEI KRTVAAPSVF IFPPS	ASQSVD YDGDSHMNWY QQKPGQAPRL FTLTIS SLEPEDFAVY YCQQGNEDPW EDEQLK SGTASVVCLL NNFYPREAKV ETYSLS STLTLSKADY EKHKVYACEV
66 H0311-L1 light chain	LIYTASNLES GIPARFSGSG SGADE TFGQGTKVEI KRTVAAPSVF IFPPS	ASQSVD YDGDSHMNWY QQKPGQAPRL FTLTIS SLEPEDPAVY YCQQGNEDPW EDEQLK SGTASVVCLL NNFYPREAKV ETYSLS STLTLSKADY EKHKVYACEV
67 Human CSF1	KKAFLLVQDI MEDTMRFRDN TPNA	SQMETS CQITFEFVDQ EQLKDPVCYL IAIVQL QELSLRLKSC FTKDYEEHDK KNLLDK DWNIFSKNCN NSFAECSSQG
68 Human IL34	VFRIANVTRL QRAQVSEREL RYLWY EVQTLLLNVQ QGLTDVEVSP KVESY	LQYRSR LQYMKHYFPI NYKISVPYEG VLVSLSATESVQDVLL EGHPSWKYLQ VLSLLN APGPNLKLVR PKALLDNCFR SPQSCS PEPSLQYAAT QLYPPPPWSP

	TABLE 6-CONCINUED
	Sequences and Descriptions
SEQ ID	
NO Description	Sequence
69 Human acceptor A FR1	QVQLVQSGAE VKKPGSSVKV SCKAS
70 Human acceptor A FR2	WVRQAPGQGL EWMG
71 Human acceptor A FR3	RVTITADKST STAYMELSSL RSEDTAVYYC AR
72 Human acceptor A FR4	WGQGTLVTVS S
73 Human acceptor B FR1	QVQLVQSGAE VKKPGSSVKV SCKAS
74 Human acceptor B FR2	WVRQAPGQGL EWMG
75 Human acceptor B FR3	RVTITADKST STAYMELSSL RSEDTAVYYC AR
76 Human acceptor B FR4	WGQGTLVTVSS
77 Human acceptor C FR1	QVQLVQSGAE VKKPGSSVKV SCKAS
78 Human acceptor C FR2	WVRQAPGQGL EWMG
79 Human acceptor C FR3	RVTITADKST STAYMELSSL RSEDTAVYYC AR
80 Human acceptor C FR4	WGQGTLVTVS S
81 Human acceptor D FR1	EIVLTQSPAT LSLSPGERAT LSC
82 Human acceptor D FR2	WYQQKPGQAP RLLIY
83 Human acceptor D FR3	GIPARFSGSG SGTDFTLTIS SLEPEDFAVY YC
84 Human acceptor D FR4	FGGGTKVEIK
85 Human acceptor E FR1	EIVLTQSPAT LSLSPGERAT LSC
86 Human acceptor E FR2	WYQQKPGQAP RLLIY

	Sequences and Descriptions
SEQ ID	
NO Description	Sequence
87 Human acceptor E FR3	GIPARFSGSG SGTDFTLTIS SLEPEDFAVY YC
88 Human acceptor E FR4	FGQGTKVEIK
89 Human acceptor F FR1	EIVLTQSPAT LSLSPGERAT LSC
90 Human acceptor F FR2	WYQQKPGQAP RLLIY
91 Human acceptor F FR3	GIPARFSGSG SGTDFTLTIS SLEPEDPAVY YC
92 Human acceptor F FR4	FGQGTKVEIK
93 mCSF1R ECD-Fc	APVIEPSGPE LVVEPGETVT LRCVSNGSVE WDGPISPYWT LDPESPGSTL TTRNATFKNT GTYRCTELED PMAGSTTIHL YVKDPAHSWN LLAQEVTVVE GQEAVLPCLI TDPALKDSVS LMREGGRQVL RKTVYFFSPW RGFIIRKAKV LDSNTYVCKT MYNGRESTST GIWLKVNRVH PEPPQIKLEP SKLVRIRGEA AQIVCSATNA EVGFNVILKR GDTKLEIPH SDFQDNYYKK VRALSLNAVD FQDAGIYSCV ASNDVGTRTA TMNFQVVESA YLNLTSEQSL LQEVSVAVDS ILTVHADAYP SIQHYNWTYL GPFFEDQRKL EFITQRAIYR YTFKLFLNRV KASEAGQYFL MAQNKAGWNN LTFELTLRYP PEVSVTWMPV NGSDVLFCDV SGYPQPSVTW MECRGHTDRC DEAQALQVWN DTHPEVLSQK PFDKVIIQSQ LPIGTLKHNM TYFCKTHNSV GNSSQYFRAV SLGQSKQEPK SSDKTHTCPP CPAPELLGGP SVFLFPPKPK DTLMISRTPE VTCVVVDVSH EDPEVKFNWY VDGVEVHNAK TKPREEQYNS TYRVVSVLTV LHQDWLNGKE YKCKVSNKAL PAPIEKTISK AKGQPREPQV YTLPPSRDEL TKNQVSLTCL VKGFYPSDIA VEWESNGQPE NNYKTTPPVL DSDGSFFLYS KLTVDKSRWQ QGNVFSCSVM
94 Human IgG4 S241P	ASTKGPSVFP LAPCSRSTSE STAALGCLVK DYFPEPVTVS WNSGALTSGV HTPPAVLQSS GLYSLSSVVT VPSSSLGTKT YTCNVDHKPS NTKVDKRVES KYGPPCPPCP APEFLGGPSV FLFPPKPKDT LMISRTPEVT CVVVDVSQED PEVQFNWYVD GVEVHNAKTK PREEQFNSTY RVVSVLTVLH QDWLNGKEYK CKVSNKGLPS SIEKTISKAK GQPREPQVYT LPPSQEEMTK NQVSLTCLVK GFYPSDIAVE WESNGQPENN YKTTPPVLDS DGSFFLYSRL TVDKSRWQEG NVFSCSVMHE ALHNHYTQKS LSLSLGK
95 Human Igk	RTVAAPSVFI FPPSDEQLKS GTASVVCLLN NFYPREAKVQ WKVDNALQSG NSQESVTEQD SKDSTYSLSS TLTLSKADYE KHKVYACEVT HQGLSSPVTK SFNRGEC

SEQUENCE LISTING

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<210> SEQ ID NO 1
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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(953)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: hCSF1R (full-length, no leader sequence)
<400> SEQUENCE: 1

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Gly	Pro	Pro 35	Ser	Pro	His	Trp	Thr 40	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Gly 45	Ser	Ser	Ser
Ile	Leu 50	Ser	Thr	Asn	Asn	Ala 55	Thr	Phe	Gln	Asn	Thr 60	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Arg
Cys	Thr	Glu	Pro	Gly	Asp 70	Pro	Leu	Gly	Gly	Ser 75	Ala	Ala	Ile	His	Leu 80
Tyr	Val	ГЛа	Asp	Pro 85	Ala	Arg	Pro	Trp	Asn 90	Val	Leu	Ala	Gln	Glu 95	Val
Val	Val	Phe	Glu 100	Asp	Gln	Asp	Ala	Leu 105	Leu	Pro	Cys	Leu	Leu 110	Thr	Asp
Pro	Val	Leu 115	Glu	Ala	Gly	Val	Ser 120	Leu	Val	Arg	Val	Arg 125	Gly	Arg	Pro
Leu	Met 130	Arg	His	Thr	Asn	Tyr 135	Ser	Phe	Ser	Pro	Trp 140	His	Gly	Phe	Thr
Ile 145	His	Arg	Ala	Lys	Phe 150	Ile	Gln	Ser	Gln	Asp 155	Tyr	Gln	Cys	Ser	Ala 160
Leu	Met	Gly	Gly	Arg 165	ГÀа	Val	Met	Ser	Ile 170	Ser	Ile	Arg	Leu	Lys 175	Val
Gln	ГÀв	Val	Ile 180	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ala 185	Leu	Thr	Leu	Val	Pro 190	Ala	Glu
Leu	Val	Arg 195	Ile	Arg	Gly	Glu	Ala 200	Ala	Gln	Ile	Val	Сув 205	Ser	Ala	Ser
Ser	Val 210	Asp	Val	Asn	Phe	Asp 215	Val	Phe	Leu	Gln	His 220	Asn	Asn	Thr	ГЛа
Leu 225	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Gln 230	Ser	Asp	Phe	His	Asn 235	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Lys 240
Val	Leu	Thr	Leu	Asn 245	Leu	Asp	Gln	Val	Asp 250	Phe	Gln	His	Ala	Gly 255	Asn
Tyr	Ser	Сла	Val 260	Ala	Ser	Asn	Val	Gln 265	Gly	Lys	His	Ser	Thr 270	Ser	Met
Phe	Phe	Arg 275	Val	Val	Glu	Ser	Ala 280	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Leu	Ser 285	Ser	Glu	Gln
Asn	Leu 290	Ile	Gln	Glu	Val	Thr 295	Val	Gly	Glu	Gly	Leu 300	Asn	Leu	ГÀЗ	Val
Met 305	Val	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Pro 310	Gly	Leu	Gln	Gly	Phe 315	Asn	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Leu 320
Gly	Pro	Phe	Ser	Asp 325	His	Gln	Pro	Glu	Pro 330	Lys	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ala 335	Thr
Thr	Lys	Asp	Thr 340	Tyr	Arg	His	Thr	Phe 345	Thr	Leu	Ser	Leu	Pro 350	Arg	Leu
ГÀа	Pro	Ser 355	Glu	Ala	Gly	Arg	Tyr 360	Ser	Phe	Leu	Ala	Arg 365	Asn	Pro	Gly
Gly	Trp 370	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr	Phe 375	Glu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Arg 380	Tyr	Pro	Pro	Glu
Val 385	Ser	Val	Ile	Trp	Thr 390	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ser 395	Gly	Thr	Leu	Leu	Cys 400
Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr 405	Pro	Gln	Pro	Asn	Val 410	Thr	Trp	Leu	Gln	Cys 415	Ser
Gly	His	Thr	Asp 420	Arg	Сув	Asp	Glu	Ala 425	Gln	Val	Leu	Gln	Val 430	Trp	Asp

Asp	Pro	Tyr 435	Pro	Glu	Val	Leu	Ser 440	Gln	Glu	Pro	Phe	His 445	Lys	Val	Thr
Val	Gln 450	Ser	Leu	Leu	Thr	Val 455	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	His 460	Asn	Gln	Thr	Tyr
Glu 465	Сув	Arg	Ala	His	Asn 470	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Gly 475	Ser	Trp	Ala	Phe	Ile 480
Pro	Ile	Ser	Ala	Gly 485	Ala	His	Thr	His	Pro 490	Pro	Asp	Glu	Phe	Leu 495	Phe
Thr	Pro	Val	Val 500	Val	Ala	Сла	Met	Ser 505	Ile	Met	Ala	Leu	Leu 510	Leu	Leu
Leu	Leu	Leu 515	Leu	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Lys 520	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Lys	Pro 525	Lys	Tyr	Gln
Val	Arg 530	Trp	Lys	Ile	Ile	Glu 535	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Asn 540	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Phe
Ile 545	Asp	Pro	Thr	Gln	Leu 550	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Lys 555	Trp	Glu	Phe	Pro	Arg 560
Asn	Asn	Leu	Gln	Phe 565	Gly	Lys	Thr	Leu	Gly 570	Ala	Gly	Ala	Phe	Gly 575	ГЛа
Val	Val	Glu	Ala 580	Thr	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu 585	Gly	Lys	Glu	Asp	Ala 590	Val	Leu
Lys	Val	Ala 595	Val	Lys	Met	Leu	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ala	His	Ala 605	Asp	Glu	ГÀа
Glu	Ala 610	Leu	Met	Ser	Glu	Leu 615	Lys	Ile	Met	Ser	His 620	Leu	Gly	Gln	His
Glu 625	Asn	Ile	Val	Asn	Leu 630	Leu	Gly	Ala	Сув	Thr 635	His	Gly	Gly	Pro	Val 640
Leu	Val	Ile	Thr	Glu 645	Tyr	CÀa	Cys	Tyr	Gly 650	Asp	Leu	Leu	Asn	Phe 655	Leu
Arg	Arg	Lys	Ala 660	Glu	Ala	Met	Leu	Gly 665	Pro	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro 670	Gly	Gln
Asp	Pro	Glu 675	Gly	Gly	Val	Asp	Tyr 680	Lys	Asn	Ile	His	Leu 685	Glu	Lys	ГÀЗ
Tyr	Val 690	Arg	Arg	Asp	Ser	Gly 695	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gln	Gly 700	Val	Asp	Thr	Tyr
Val 705	Glu	Met	Arg	Pro	Val 710	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asn 715	Asp	Ser	Phe	Ser	Glu 720
Gln	Asp	Leu		Lys 725		Asp	Gly		Pro 730		Glu	Leu	Arg	Asp 735	Leu
Leu	His	Phe	Ser 740	Ser	Gln	Val	Ala	Gln 745	Gly	Met	Ala	Phe	Leu 750	Ala	Ser
Lys	Asn	Сув 755	Ile	His	Arg	Asp	Val 760	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asn	Val 765	Leu	Leu	Thr
Asn	Gly 770	His	Val	Ala	ГÀа	Ile 775	Gly	Aap	Phe	Gly	Leu 780	Ala	Arg	Asp	Ile
Met 785	Asn	Asp	Ser	Asn	Tyr 790	Ile	Val	Lys	Gly	Asn 795	Ala	Arg	Leu	Pro	Val 800
Lys	Trp	Met	Ala	Pro 805	Glu	Ser	Ile	Phe	Asp 810	Сув	Val	Tyr	Thr	Val 815	Gln
Ser	Asp	Val	Trp 820	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Leu 825	Leu	Trp	Glu	Ile	Phe 830	Ser	Leu
Gly	Leu	Asn 835	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Ile 840	Leu	Val	Asn	Ser	Lys 845	Phe	Tyr	Lys

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Leu Val Lys Asp Gly Tyr Gln Met Ala Gln Pro Ala Phe Ala Pro Lys 855 Asn Ile Tyr Ser Ile Met Gln Ala Cys Trp Ala Leu Glu Pro Thr His Arg Pro Thr Phe Gln Gln Ile Cys Ser Phe Leu Gln Glu Gln Ala Gln 890 Glu Asp Arg Arg Glu Arg Asp Tyr Thr Asn Leu Pro Ser Ser Ser Arg Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser Glu Leu Glu Glu Glu Ser Ser Ser Glu His Leu Thr Cys Cys Glu Gln Gly Asp Ile Ala Gln Pro Leu Leu Gln Pro Asn Asn Tyr Gln Phe Cys <210> SEQ ID NO 2 <211> LENGTH: 972 <212> TYPE: PRT <213 > ORGANISM: Homo sapiens <220> FEATURE: <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature <222> LOCATION: (1)..(972) <223 > OTHER INFORMATION: hCSF1R (full-length, + leader sequence) <400> SEOUENCE: 2 Met Gly Pro Gly Val Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ala Thr Ala Trp His Gly Gln Gly Ile Pro Val Ile Glu Pro Ser Val Pro Glu Leu Val Val Lys Pro Gly Ala Thr Val Thr Leu Arg Cys Val Gly Asn Gly Ser Val Glu Trp Asp Gly Pro Pro Ser Pro His Trp Thr Leu Tyr Ser Asp Gly 55 Ser Ser Ser Ile Leu Ser Thr Asn Asn Ala Thr Phe Gln Asn Thr Gly Thr Tyr Arg Cys Thr Glu Pro Gly Asp Pro Leu Gly Gly Ser Ala Ala Ile His Leu Tyr Val Lys Asp Pro Ala Arg Pro Trp Asn Val Leu Ala 105 Gln Glu Val Val Val Phe Glu Asp Gln Asp Ala Leu Leu Pro Cys Leu Leu Thr Asp Pro Val Leu Glu Ala Gly Val Ser Leu Val Arg Val Arg Gly Arg Pro Leu Met Arg His Thr Asn Tyr Ser Phe Ser Pro Trp His 155 Gly Phe Thr Ile His Arg Ala Lys Phe Ile Gln Ser Gln Asp Tyr Gln Cys Ser Ala Leu Met Gly Gly Arg Lys Val Met Ser Ile Ser Ile Arg 185 Leu Lys Val Gln Lys Val Ile Pro Gly Pro Pro Ala Leu Thr Leu Val 200 Pro Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Ile Arg Gly Glu Ala Ala Gln Ile Val Cys Ser Ala Ser Ser Val Asp Val Asn Phe Asp Val Phe Leu Gln His Asn Asn Thr Lys Leu Ala Ile Pro Gln Gln Ser Asp Phe His Asn Asn Arg

				245					250					255	
Tyr	Gln	Lys	Val 260	Leu	Thr	Leu	Asn	Leu 265	Asp	Gln	Val	Asp	Phe 270	Gln	His
Ala	Gly	Asn 275	Tyr	Ser	CÀa	Val	Ala 280	Ser	Asn	Val	Gln	Gly 285	Lys	His	Ser
Thr	Ser 290	Met	Phe	Phe	Arg	Val 295	Val	Glu	Ser	Ala	Tyr 300	Leu	Asn	Leu	Ser
Ser 305	Glu	Gln	Asn	Leu	Ile 310	Gln	Glu	Val	Thr	Val 315	Gly	Glu	Gly	Leu	Asn 320
Leu	Lys	Val	Met	Val 325	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Pro	Gly 330	Leu	Gln	Gly	Phe	Asn 335	Trp
Thr	Tyr	Leu	Gly 340	Pro	Phe	Ser	Asp	His 345	Gln	Pro	Glu	Pro	Lys 350	Leu	Ala
Asn	Ala	Thr 355	Thr	Lys	Asp	Thr	Tyr 360	Arg	His	Thr	Phe	Thr 365	Leu	Ser	Leu
Pro	Arg 370	Leu	Lys	Pro	Ser	Glu 375	Ala	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Ser 380	Phe	Leu	Ala	Arg
Asn 385	Pro	Gly	Gly	Trp	Arg 390	Ala	Leu	Thr	Phe	Glu 395	Leu	Thr	Leu	Arg	Tyr 400
Pro	Pro	Glu	Val	Ser 405	Val	Ile	Trp	Thr	Phe 410	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ser	Gly 415	Thr
Leu	Leu	Cys	Ala 420	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Pro 425	Gln	Pro	Asn	Val	Thr 430	Trp	Leu
Gln	Cys	Ser 435	Gly	His	Thr	Asp	Arg 440	Cys	Asp	Glu	Ala	Gln 445	Val	Leu	Gln
Val	Trp 450	Asp	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Pro 455	Glu	Val	Leu	Ser	Gln 460	Glu	Pro	Phe	His
Lys 465	Val	Thr	Val	Gln	Ser 470	Leu	Leu	Thr	Val	Glu 475	Thr	Leu	Glu	His	Asn 480
Gln	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Сув 485	Arg	Ala	His	Asn	Ser 490	Val	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser 495	Trp
Ala	Phe	Ile	Pro 500	Ile	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ala 505	His	Thr	His	Pro	Pro 510	Asp	Glu
Phe	Leu	Phe 515	Thr	Pro	Val	Val	Val 520	Ala	Cys	Met	Ser	Ile 525	Met	Ala	Leu
Leu	Leu 530	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu 535	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Tyr 540	ГÀЗ	Gln	ГÀЗ	Pro
Lys 545	Tyr	Gln	Val	Arg	Trp 550	Lys	Ile	Ile	Glu	Ser 555	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Asn	Ser 560
Tyr	Thr	Phe	Ile	Asp 565	Pro	Thr	Gln	Leu	Pro 570	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Lys	Trp 575	Glu
Phe	Pro	Arg	Asn 580	Asn	Leu	Gln	Phe	Gly 585	Lys	Thr	Leu	Gly	Ala 590	Gly	Ala
Phe	Gly	Lys 595	Val	Val	Glu	Ala	Thr 600	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu	Gly 605	Lys	Glu	Asp
Ala	Val 610	Leu	Lys	Val	Ala	Val 615	Lys	Met	Leu	Lys	Ser 620	Thr	Ala	His	Ala
Asp 625	Glu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Leu 630	Met	Ser	Glu	Leu	Lys 635	Ile	Met	Ser	His	Leu 640
Gly	Gln	His	Glu	Asn 645	Ile	Val	Asn	Leu	Leu 650	Gly	Ala	СЛа	Thr	His 655	Gly
Gly	Pro	Val	Leu 660	Val	Ile	Thr	Glu	Tyr 665	Сла	Сув	Tyr	Gly	Asp 670	Leu	Leu

Asn Phe Leu Arg Arg Lys Ala Glu Ala Met Leu Gly Pro Ser Leu Ser 680 Pro Gly Gln Asp Pro Glu Gly Gly Val Asp Tyr Lys Asn Ile His Leu Glu Lys Lys Tyr Val Arg Arg Asp Ser Gly Phe Ser Ser Gln Gly Val Asp Thr Tyr Val Glu Met Arg Pro Val Ser Thr Ser Ser Asn Asp Ser 730 Phe Ser Glu Gln Asp Leu Asp Lys Glu Asp Gly Arg Pro Leu Glu Leu Arg Asp Leu Leu His Phe Ser Ser Gln Val Ala Gln Gly Met Ala Phe Leu Ala Ser Lys Asn Cys Ile His Arg Asp Val Ala Ala Arg Asn Val Leu Leu Thr Asn Gly His Val Ala Lys Ile Gly Asp Phe Gly Leu Ala Arg Asp Ile Met Asn Asp Ser Asn Tyr Ile Val Lys Gly Asn Ala Arg 805 810 Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Met Ala Pro Glu Ser Ile Phe Asp Cys Val Tyr 825 Thr Val Gln Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Leu Leu Trp Glu Ile 840 Phe Ser Leu Gly Leu Asn Pro Tyr Pro Gly Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Lys 855 Phe Tyr Lys Leu Val Lys Asp Gly Tyr Gln Met Ala Gln Pro Ala Phe 870 Ala Pro Lys Asn Ile Tyr Ser Ile Met Gln Ala Cys Trp Ala Leu Glu Pro Thr His Arg Pro Thr Phe Gln Gln Ile Cys Ser Phe Leu Gln Glu 905 Gln Ala Gln Glu Asp Arg Arg Glu Arg Asp Tyr Thr Asn Leu Pro Ser 920 Ser Ser Arg Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser Glu Leu Glu Glu 935 Glu Ser Ser Ser Glu His Leu Thr Cys Cys Glu Gln Gly Asp Ile Ala Gln Pro Leu Leu Gln Pro Asn Asn Tyr Gln Phe Cys <210> SEQ ID NO 3 <211> LENGTH: 20 <212> TYPE: PRT <213 > ORGANISM: Mus musculus <220> FEATURE: <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature <222> LOCATION: (1)..(20) <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Light chain leader sequence <400> SEQUENCE: 3 Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro 10 Gly Ser Thr Gly

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<212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus <220> FEATURE: <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature <222> LOCATION: (1)..(19) <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Heavy chain leader sequence <400> SEQUENCE: 4 Met Ala Val Leu Gly Leu Leu Cys Leu Val Thr Phe Pro Ser Cys Val Leu Ser <210> SEQ ID NO 5 <211> LENGTH: 487 <212> TYPE: PRT <213 > ORGANISM: Homo sapiens <220> FEATURE: <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature <222> LOCATION: (1)..(487) <223> OTHER INFORMATION: hCSF1R ECD.506 <400> SEQUENCE: 5 Ile Pro Val Ile Glu Pro Ser Val Pro Glu Leu Val Val Lys Pro Gly Ala Thr Val Thr Leu Arg Cys Val Gly Asn Gly Ser Val Glu Trp Asp 25 Gly Pro Pro Ser Pro His Trp Thr Leu Tyr Ser Asp Gly Ser Ser Ser Ile Leu Ser Thr Asn Asn Ala Thr Phe Gln Asn Thr Gly Thr Tyr Arg Cys Thr Glu Pro Gly Asp Pro Leu Gly Gly Ser Ala Ala Ile His Leu 65 70 75 80 Tyr Val Lys Asp Pro Ala Arg Pro Trp Asn Val Leu Ala Gln Glu Val Val Val Phe Glu Asp Gln Asp Ala Leu Leu Pro Cys Leu Leu Thr Asp Pro Val Leu Glu Ala Gly Val Ser Leu Val Arg Val Arg Gly Arg Pro 120 Leu Met Arg His Thr Asn Tyr Ser Phe Ser Pro Trp His Gly Phe Thr Ile His Arg Ala Lys Phe Ile Gln Ser Gln Asp Tyr Gln Cys Ser Ala Leu Met Gly Gly Arg Lys Val Met Ser Ile Ser Ile Arg Leu Lys Val Gln Lys Val Ile Pro Gly Pro Pro Ala Leu Thr Leu Val Pro Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Ile Arg Gly Glu Ala Ala Gln Ile Val Cys Ser Ala Ser Ser Val Asp Val Asn Phe Asp Val Phe Leu Gln His Asn Asn Thr Lys 215 Leu Ala Ile Pro Gln Gln Ser Asp Phe His Asn Asn Arg Tyr Gln Lys 230 235 Val Leu Thr Leu Asn Leu Asp Gln Val Asp Phe Gln His Ala Gly Asn 250 Tyr Ser Cys Val Ala Ser Asn Val Gln Gly Lys His Ser Thr Ser Met 265 Phe Phe Arg Val Val Glu Ser Ala Tyr Leu Asn Leu Ser Ser Glu Gln 280

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Asn Leu Ile Gln Glu Val Thr Val Gly Glu Gly Leu Asn Leu Lys Val

295

Met Val Glu Ala Tyr Pro Gly Leu Gln Gly Phe Asn Trp Thr Tyr Leu Gly Pro Phe Ser Asp His Gln Pro Glu Pro Lys Leu Ala Asn Ala Thr Thr Lys Asp Thr Tyr Arg His Thr Phe Thr Leu Ser Leu Pro Arg Leu 345 Lys Pro Ser Glu Ala Gly Arg Tyr Ser Phe Leu Ala Arg Asn Pro Gly Gly Trp Arg Ala Leu Thr Phe Glu Leu Thr Leu Arg Tyr Pro Pro Glu Val Ser Val Ile Trp Thr Phe Ile Asn Gly Ser Gly Thr Leu Leu Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Tyr Pro Gln Pro Asn Val Thr Trp Leu Gln Cys Ser 410 Gly His Thr Asp Arg Cys Asp Glu Ala Gln Val Leu Gln Val Trp Asp 425 Asp Pro Tyr Pro Glu Val Leu Ser Gln Glu Pro Phe His Lys Val Thr 440 Val Gln Ser Leu Leu Thr Val Glu Thr Leu Glu His Asn Gln Thr Tyr 455 Glu Cys Arg Ala His Asn Ser Val Gly Ser Gly Ser Trp Ala Phe Ile 470 Pro Ile Ser Ala Gly Ala His 485 <210> SEQ ID NO 6 <211> LENGTH: 719 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens <220> FEATURE: <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature <222> LOCATION: (1)..(719) <223> OTHER INFORMATION: hCSF1R ECD.506-Fc <400> SEQUENCE: 6 Ile Pro Val Ile Glu Pro Ser Val Pro Glu Leu Val Val Lys Pro Gly Ala Thr Val Thr Leu Arg Cys Val Gly Asn Gly Ser Val Glu Trp Asp 25 Gly Pro Pro Ser Pro His Trp Thr Leu Tyr Ser Asp Gly Ser Ser Ser Ile Leu Ser Thr Asn Asn Ala Thr Phe Gln Asn Thr Gly Thr Tyr Arg Cys Thr Glu Pro Gly Asp Pro Leu Gly Gly Ser Ala Ala Ile His Leu Tyr Val Lys Asp Pro Ala Arg Pro Trp Asn Val Leu Ala Gln Glu Val Val Val Phe Glu Asp Gln Asp Ala Leu Leu Pro Cys Leu Leu Thr Asp Pro Val Leu Glu Ala Gly Val Ser Leu Val Arg Val Arg Gly Arg Pro 120 Leu Met Arg His Thr Asn Tyr Ser Phe Ser Pro Trp His Gly Phe Thr

Ile 145	His	Arg	Ala	Lys	Phe 150	Ile	Gln	Ser	Gln	Asp 155	Tyr	Gln	Cha	Ser	Ala 160
Leu	Met	Gly	Gly	Arg 165	rys	Val	Met	Ser	Ile 170	Ser	Ile	Arg	Leu	Lys 175	Val
Gln	Lys	Val	Ile 180	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ala 185	Leu	Thr	Leu	Val	Pro 190	Ala	Glu
Leu	Val	Arg 195	Ile	Arg	Gly	Glu	Ala 200	Ala	Gln	Ile	Val	Сув 205	Ser	Ala	Ser
Ser	Val 210	Asp	Val	Asn	Phe	Asp 215	Val	Phe	Leu	Gln	His 220	Asn	Asn	Thr	Lys
Leu 225	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Gln 230	Ser	Asp	Phe	His	Asn 235	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Lys 240
Val	Leu	Thr	Leu	Asn 245	Leu	Asp	Gln	Val	Asp 250	Phe	Gln	His	Ala	Gly 255	Asn
Tyr	Ser	Cys	Val 260	Ala	Ser	Asn	Val	Gln 265	Gly	Lys	His	Ser	Thr 270	Ser	Met
Phe	Phe	Arg 275	Val	Val	Glu	Ser	Ala 280	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Leu	Ser 285	Ser	Glu	Gln
Asn	Leu 290	Ile	Gln	Glu	Val	Thr 295	Val	Gly	Glu	Gly	Leu 300	Asn	Leu	ГÀа	Val
Met 305	Val	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Pro 310	Gly	Leu	Gln	Gly	Phe 315	Asn	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Leu 320
Gly	Pro	Phe	Ser	Asp 325	His	Gln	Pro	Glu	Pro 330	Lys	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ala 335	Thr
Thr	Lys	Asp	Thr 340	Tyr	Arg	His	Thr	Phe 345	Thr	Leu	Ser	Leu	Pro 350	Arg	Leu
Lys	Pro	Ser 355	Glu	Ala	Gly	Arg	Tyr 360	Ser	Phe	Leu	Ala	Arg 365	Asn	Pro	Gly
Gly	Trp 370	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr	Phe 375	Glu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Arg 380	Tyr	Pro	Pro	Glu
Val 385	Ser	Val	Ile	Trp	Thr 390	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ser 395	Gly	Thr	Leu	Leu	Cys 400
Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr 405	Pro	Gln	Pro	Asn	Val 410	Thr	Trp	Leu	Gln	Cys 415	Ser
Gly	His	Thr	Asp 420	Arg	CAa	Asp	Glu	Ala 425	Gln	Val	Leu	Gln	Val 430	Trp	Asp
Asp	Pro	Tyr 435	Pro	Glu	Val	Leu	Ser 440	Gln	Glu	Pro	Phe	His 445	Lys	Val	Thr
Val	Gln 450	Ser	Leu	Leu	Thr	Val 455	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	His 460	Asn	Gln	Thr	Tyr
Glu 465	Cys	Arg	Ala	His	Asn 470	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Gly 475	Ser	Trp	Ala	Phe	Ile 480
Pro	Ile	Ser	Ala	Gly 485	Ala	His	Glu	Pro	Lys 490	Ser	Ser	Asp	ГÀа	Thr 495	His
Thr	Cys	Pro	Pro 500	Сув	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu 505	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro 510	Ser	Val
Phe	Leu	Phe 515	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys 520	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile 525	Ser	Arg	Thr
Pro	Glu 530	Val	Thr	СЛа	Val	Val 535	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	His 540	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu
Val 545	ГЛа	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr 550	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu 555	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys
Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser

				565					570					575	
Val	Leu	Thr	Val 580	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp 585	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu 590	Tyr	Lys
CAa	Lys	Val 595	Ser	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu 600	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ile	Glu 605	Lys	Thr	Ile
Ser	Lys 610	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro 615	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val 620	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro
Pro 625	Ser	Arg	Asp	Glu	Leu 630	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val 635	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu 640
Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr 645	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala 650	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser 655	Asn
Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu 660	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr 665	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu 670	Asp	Ser
Asp	Gly	Ser 675	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser 680	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp 685	Lys	Ser	Arg
Trp	Gln 690	Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe 695	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met 700	His	Glu	Ala	Leu
His 705	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln 710	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu 715	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys	
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ГАЗ	Pro	Gly 35	Glu	Thr	Val	Thr	Leu 40	Arg	Сув	Val	Gly	Asn 45	Gly	Ser	Val
Glu	Trp 50	Asp	Gly	Pro	Ile	Ser 55	Pro	His	Trp	Thr	Leu 60	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Gly
Pro 65	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr 70	Thr	Thr	Asn	Ala	Thr 75	Phe	Gln	Asn	Thr	Arg 80
Thr	Tyr	Arg	Cys	Thr 85	Glu	Pro	Gly	Asp	Pro 90	Leu	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ala 95	Ala
Ile	His	Leu	Tyr 100	Val	rÀa	Asp	Pro	Ala 105	Arg	Pro	Trp	Asn	Val 110	Leu	Ala
Lys	Glu	Val 115	Val	Val	Phe	Glu	Asp 120	Gln	Asp	Ala	Leu	Leu 125	Pro	Cys	Leu
Leu	Thr 130	Asp	Pro	Val	Leu	Glu 135	Ala	Gly	Val	Ser	Leu 140	Val	Arg	Leu	Arg
Gly 145	Arg	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg 150	His	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Ser 155	Phe	Ser	Pro	Trp	His 160
Gly	Phe	Thr	Ile	His 165	Arg	Ala	Lys	Phe	Ile 170	Gln	Gly	Gln	Asp	Tyr 175	Gln
CAa	Ser	Ala	Leu 180	Met	Gly	Ser	Arg	Lys 185	Val	Met	Ser	Ile	Ser 190	Ile	Arg

Pro Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Ile Arg Gly Glu Ala Ala Gln Ile Val Cys 215 Ser Ala Ser Asn Ile Asp Val Asp Phe Asp Val Phe Leu Gln His Asn Thr Thr Lys Leu Ala Ile Pro Gln Arg Ser Asp Phe His Asp Asn Arg Tyr Gln Lys Val Leu Thr Leu Ser Leu Gly Gln Val Asp Phe Gln His Ala Gly Asn Tyr Ser Cys Val Ala Ser Asn Val Gln Gly Lys His Ser Thr Ser Met Phe Phe Arg Val Val Glu Ser Ala Tyr Leu Asp Leu Ser Ser Glu Gln Asn Leu Ile Gln Glu Val Thr Val Gly Glu Gly Leu Asn Leu Lys Val Met Val Glu Ala Tyr Pro Gly Leu Gln Gly Phe Asn Trp 325 330 Thr Tyr Leu Gly Pro Phe Ser Asp His Gln Pro Glu Pro Lys Leu Ala 345 Asn Ala Thr Thr Lys Asp Thr Tyr Arg His Thr Phe Thr Leu Ser Leu Pro Arg Leu Lys Pro Ser Glu Ala Gly Arg Tyr Ser Phe Leu Ala Arg Asn Pro Gly Gly Trp Arg Ala Leu Thr Phe Glu Leu Thr Leu Arg Tyr 390 395 Pro Pro Glu Val Ser Val Ile Trp Thr Ser Ile Asn Gly Ser Gly Thr 405 410 Leu Leu Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Tyr Pro Gln Pro Asn Val Thr Trp Leu Gln Cys Ala Gly His Thr Asp Arg Cys Asp Glu Ala Gln Val Leu Gln 440 Val Trp Val Asp Pro His Pro Glu Val Leu Ser Gln Glu Pro Phe Gln 455 Lys Val Thr Val Gln Ser Leu Leu Thr Ala Glu Thr Leu Glu His Asn 470 Gln Thr Tyr Glu Cys Arg Ala His Asn Ser Val Gly Ser Gly Ser Trp Ala Phe Ile Pro Ile Ser Ala Gly Ala Arg 500 <210> SEQ ID NO 8 <211> LENGTH: 740 <212> TYPE: PRT <213 > ORGANISM: Macaca cynomolgus <220> FEATURE: <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature <222> LOCATION: (1)..(740) <223> OTHER INFORMATION: cynoCSF1R ECD-Fc (with leader sequence) <400> SEQUENCE: 8 Met Gly Pro Gly Val Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Val Thr Ala Trp His Gly Gln Gly Ile Pro Val Ile Glu Pro Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Val 25

Lys Pro Gly Glu Thr Val Thr Leu Arg Cys Val Gly Asn Gly Ser Val 35 40 45

Glu	Trp 50	Asp	Gly	Pro	Ile	Ser 55	Pro	His	Trp	Thr	Leu 60	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Gly
Pro 65	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr 70	Thr	Thr	Asn	Ala	Thr 75	Phe	Gln	Asn	Thr	Arg 80
Thr	Tyr	Arg	Cys	Thr 85	Glu	Pro	Gly	Asp	Pro 90	Leu	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ala 95	Ala
Ile	His	Leu	Tyr 100	Val	Lys	Asp	Pro	Ala 105	Arg	Pro	Trp	Asn	Val 110	Leu	Ala
Lys	Glu	Val 115	Val	Val	Phe	Glu	Asp 120	Gln	Asp	Ala	Leu	Leu 125	Pro	Cys	Leu
Leu	Thr 130	Asp	Pro	Val	Leu	Glu 135	Ala	Gly	Val	Ser	Leu 140	Val	Arg	Leu	Arg
Gly 145	Arg	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg 150	His	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Ser 155	Phe	Ser	Pro	Trp	His 160
Gly	Phe	Thr	Ile	His 165	Arg	Ala	Lys	Phe	Ile 170	Gln	Gly	Gln	Asp	Tyr 175	Gln
CÀa	Ser	Ala	Leu 180	Met	Gly	Ser	Arg	Lys 185	Val	Met	Ser	Ile	Ser 190	Ile	Arg
Leu	Lys	Val 195	Gln	Lys	Val	Ile	Pro 200	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ala	Leu 205	Thr	Leu	Val
Pro	Ala 210	Glu	Leu	Val	Arg	Ile 215	Arg	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ala 220	Gln	Ile	Val	CÀa
Ser 225	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ile	Asp 230	Val	Asp	Phe	Asp	Val 235	Phe	Leu	Gln	His	Asn 240
Thr	Thr	Lys	Leu	Ala 245	Ile	Pro	Gln	Arg	Ser 250	Asp	Phe	His	Asp	Asn 255	Arg
Tyr	Gln	Lys	Val 260	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ser	Leu 265	Gly	Gln	Val	Asp	Phe 270	Gln	His
Ala	Gly	Asn 275	Tyr	Ser	Cys	Val	Ala 280	Ser	Asn	Val	Gln	Gly 285	Lys	His	Ser
Thr	Ser 290	Met	Phe	Phe	Arg	Val 295	Val	Glu	Ser	Ala	Tyr 300	Leu	Asp	Leu	Ser
Ser 305	Glu	Gln	Asn	Leu	Ile 310	Gln	Glu	Val	Thr	Val 315	Gly	Glu	Gly	Leu	Asn 320
Leu	Lys	Val	Met	Val 325	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Pro	Gly 330	Leu	Gln	Gly	Phe	Asn 335	Trp
Thr	Tyr	Leu	Gly 340		Phe	Ser		His 345		Pro	Glu	Pro	Lys 350	Leu	Ala
Asn	Ala	Thr 355	Thr	Lys	Asp	Thr	Tyr 360	Arg	His	Thr	Phe	Thr 365	Leu	Ser	Leu
Pro	Arg 370	Leu	Lys	Pro	Ser	Glu 375	Ala	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Ser 380	Phe	Leu	Ala	Arg
Asn 385	Pro	Gly	Gly	Trp	Arg 390	Ala	Leu	Thr	Phe	Glu 395	Leu	Thr	Leu	Arg	Tyr 400
Pro	Pro	Glu	Val	Ser 405	Val	Ile	Trp	Thr	Ser 410	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ser	Gly 415	Thr
Leu	Leu	Сув	Ala 420	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Pro 425	Gln	Pro	Asn	Val	Thr 430	Trp	Leu
Gln	Cys	Ala 435	Gly	His	Thr	Asp	Arg 440	Cys	Asp	Glu	Ala	Gln 445	Val	Leu	Gln
Val	Trp 450	Val	Asp	Pro	His	Pro 455	Glu	Val	Leu	Ser	Gln 460	Glu	Pro	Phe	Gln
Lys	Val	Thr	Val	Gln	Ser	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	His	Asn

465	470		475	480
Gln Thr Tyr Glu				
Ala Phe Ile Pro	Ile Ser Ala (Gly Ala Arg 505		Pro Lys Ser 510
Ser Asp Lys Thr 515		Pro Pro Cys 520	Pro Ala Pro 525	Glu Leu Leu
Gly Gly Pro Ser 530	Val Phe Leu I 535	Phe Pro Pro	Lys Pro Lys 540	Asp Thr Leu
Met Ile Ser Arg 545	Thr Pro Glu V 550		Val Val Val 555	Asp Val Ser 560
His Glu Asp Pro	Glu Val Lys I 565	Phe Asn Trp 570	Tyr Val Asp	Gly Val Glu 575
Val His Asn Ala 580	Lys Thr Lys I	Pro Arg Glu 585		Asn Ser Thr 590
Tyr Arg Val Val 595		Thr Val Leu 600	His Gln Asp 605	Trp Leu Asn
Gly Lys Glu Tyr 610	Lya Cya Lya V 615	Val Ser Asn	Lys Ala Leu 620	Pro Ala Pro
Ile Glu Lys Thr 625	Ile Ser Lys A		Gln Pro Arg 635	Glu Pro Gln 640
Val Tyr Thr Leu	Pro Pro Ser A 645	Arg Asp Glu 650	Leu Thr Lys	Asn Gln Val 655
Ser Leu Thr Cys 660	Leu Val Lys (Gly Phe Tyr 665		Ile Ala Val 670
Glu Trp Glu Ser 675		Pro Glu Asn 680	Asn Tyr Lys 685	Thr Thr Pro
Pro Val Leu Asp 690	Ser Asp Gly S 695	Ser Phe Phe	Leu Tyr Ser 700	Lys Leu Thr
Val Asp Lys Ser 705	Arg Trp Gln (Val Phe Ser 715	Cys Ser Val 720
Met His Glu Ala	Leu His Asn F 725	His Tyr Thr 730	Gln Lys Ser	Leu Ser Leu 735
Ser Pro Gly Lys 740				
<pre><210> SEQ ID NO <211> LENGTH: 1 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: <220> FEATURE: <221> NAME/KEY: <222> LOCATION: <223> OTHER INF</pre>	Mus musculus misc_feature (1)(122)	0301 heavy	chain variab	le region
<400> SEQUENCE:	9			
Glu Val Gln Leu 1	Gln Gln Ser (Gly Pro Glu 10	Leu Val Arg	Pro Gly Ala 15
Ser Val Lys Met 20	Ser Cys Lys A	Ala Ser Gly 25	-	Thr Asp Asn 30
Tyr Met Ile Trp 35	_	Ser His Gly 40	Lys Ser Leu 45	Glu Trp Ile
Gly Asp Ile Asn 50	Pro Tyr Asn (Gly Gly Thr	Thr Phe Asn	Gln Lys Phe
Lys Gly Lys Ala 65	Thr Leu Thr V	_	Ser Ser Ser 75	Thr Ala Tyr 80

-continued

Met Gln Leu Asn Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Glu Ser Pro Tyr Phe Ser Asn Leu Tyr Val Met Asp Tyr Trp 105 Gly Gln Gly Thr Ser Val Thr Val Ser Ser <210> SEQ ID NO 10 <211> LENGTH: 111 <212> TYPE: PRT <213 > ORGANISM: Mus musculus <220> FEATURE: <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature <222> LOCATION: (1)..(111) <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Fab 0301 light chain variable region <400> SEQUENCE: 10 Asn Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly 10 Gln Arg Ala Thr Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp 25 Gly Asp Asn Tyr Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro 40 Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ala Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Asn Ile His Pro Val Glu Glu Glu Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys His Leu Ser Asn Glu Asp Leu Ser Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys 100 105 <210> SEQ ID NO 11 <211> LENGTH: 121 <212> TYPE: PRT <213 > ORGANISM: Mus musculus <220> FEATURE: <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature <222> LOCATION: (1)..(121) <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Fab 0302 heavy chain variable region <400> SEQUENCE: 11 Glu Ile Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Ser Asp Phe Asn Ile His Trp Val Lys Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Tyr Ile Asn Pro Tyr Thr Asp Val Thr Val Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe 55 Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Ser Asp Arg Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Asp Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 Ala Ser Tyr Phe Asp Gly Thr Phe Asp Tyr Ala Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly 105 Gln Gly Thr Ser Ile Thr Val Ser Ser 115

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<210> SEQ ID NO 12
<211> LENGTH: 111
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1) ..(111)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Fab 0302 light chain variable region
<400> SEQUENCE: 12
Asp Val Val Val Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly
Gln Arg Ala Thr Ile Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Asp Asn Tyr
Gly Leu Ser Phe Met Asn Trp Phe Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro
Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala
Arg Phe Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Arg Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Asp 65 70 75 80
Pro Val Glu Ala Asp Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Ser Lys
Glu Leu Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys
<210> SEO ID NO 13
<211> LENGTH: 122
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(122)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Fab 0311 heavy chain variable region
<400> SEQUENCE: 13
Glu Ile Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Pro Asp Leu Met Lys Pro Gly Ala
Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ile Phe Thr Asp Tyr
Asn Met His Trp Val Lys Gln Asn Gln Gly Lys Ser Leu Glu Trp Met
Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Asn Asn Gly Val Val Val Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe
Lys Gly Thr Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
Met Asp Leu His Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
Thr Arg Ala Leu Tyr His Ser Asn Phe Gly Trp Tyr Phe Asp Ser Trp
Gly Lys Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser
      115
<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 111
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(111)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Fab 0311 light chain variable region
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<400> SEQUENCE: 14
Asp Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly
                                   10
Gln Arg Ala Thr Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp
                              25
Gly Asp Ser His Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro
Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala
Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Ala Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile His
Pro Val Glu Glu Glu Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Gly Asn
Glu Asp Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys
<210> SEQ ID NO 15
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(10)
<223 > OTHER INFORMATION: 0301 heavy chain CDR1
<400> SEQUENCE: 15
Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Asn Tyr Met Ile
<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(17)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0301 heavy chain CDR2
<400> SEQUENCE: 16
Asp Ile Asn Pro Tyr Asn Gly Gly Thr Thr Phe Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys
Gly
<210> SEQ ID NO 17
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213 > ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(13)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0301 heavy chain CDR3
<400> SEOUENCE: 17
Glu Ser Pro Tyr Phe Ser Asn Leu Tyr Val Met Asp Tyr
<210> SEQ ID NO 18
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213 > ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(15)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0301 light chain CDR1
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<400> SEQUENCE: 18
Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp Gly Asp Asn Tyr Met Asn
<210> SEQ ID NO 19
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213 > ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(7)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0301 light chain CDR2
<400> SEQUENCE: 19
Ala Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser
1 5
<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(9)
<223 > OTHER INFORMATION: 0301 light chain CDR3
<400> SEOUENCE: 20
His Leu Ser Asn Glu Asp Leu Ser Thr
              5
<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(10)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0302 heavy chain CDR1
<400> SEQUENCE: 21
Gly Tyr Thr Phe Ser Asp Phe Asn Ile His
<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213 > ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(17)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0302 heavy chain CDR2
<400> SEQUENCE: 22
Tyr Ile Asn Pro Tyr Thr Asp Val Thr Val Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe Lys
Gly
<210> SEQ ID NO 23
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(12)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0302 heavy chain CDR3
<400> SEQUENCE: 23
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Tyr Phe Asp Gly Thr Phe Asp Tyr Ala Leu Asp Tyr
<210> SEQ ID NO 24
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(15)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0302 light chain CDR1
<400> SEQUENCE: 24
Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Asp Asn Tyr Gly Leu Ser Phe Met Asn
<210> SEQ ID NO 25
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213 > ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(7)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0302 light chain CDR2
<400> SEQUENCE: 25
Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser
1
<210> SEQ ID NO 26
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(9)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0302 light chain CDR3
<400> SEQUENCE: 26
Gln Gln Ser Lys Glu Leu Pro Trp Thr
              5
<210> SEQ ID NO 27
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213 > ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(10)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0311 heavy chain CDR1
<400> SEQUENCE: 27
Gly Tyr Ile Phe Thr Asp Tyr Asn Met His
<210> SEQ ID NO 28
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213 > ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(17)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0311 heavy chain CDR2
<400> SEQUENCE: 28
Glu Ile Asn Pro Asn Asn Gly Val Val Val Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys
                                    10
```

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Gly
<210> SEQ ID NO 29
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(13)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0311 heavy chain CDR3
<400> SEQUENCE: 29
Ala Leu Tyr His Ser Asn Phe Gly Trp Tyr Phe Asp Ser
<210> SEQ ID NO 30
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213 > ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(15)
<223 > OTHER INFORMATION: 0311 light chain CDR1
<400> SEQUENCE: 30
Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp Gly Asp Ser His Met Asn
              5
                                   10
<210> SEQ ID NO 31
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(7)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 0311 light chain CDR2
<400> SEQUENCE: 31
Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser
1 5
<210> SEQ ID NO 32
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(9)
<223 > OTHER INFORMATION: 0311 light chain CDR3
<400> SEQUENCE: 32
Gln Gln Gly Asn Glu Asp Pro Trp Thr
<210> SEQ ID NO 33
<211> LENGTH: 449
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: cAb 0301 heavy chain
<400> SEQUENCE: 33
Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Ala
Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Asn
                               25
Tyr Met Ile Trp Val Lys Gln Ser His Gly Lys Ser Leu Glu Trp Ile
```

		35					40					45			
Gly	Asp 50	Ile	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Asn 55	Gly	Gly	Thr	Thr	Phe	Asn	Gln	Lys	Phe
Lys 65	Gly	Lys	Ala	Thr	Leu 70	Thr	Val	Glu	Lys	Ser 75	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Tyr 80
Met	Gln	Leu	Asn	Ser 85	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Asp 90	Ser	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr 95	CAa
Ala	Arg	Glu	Ser 100	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Asn 105	Leu	Tyr	Val	Met	Asp 110	Tyr	Trp
Gly	Gln	Gly 115	Thr	Ser	Val	Thr	Val 120	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr 125	Lys	Gly	Pro
Ser	Val 130	Phe	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro 135	CÀa	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr 140	Ser	Glu	Ser	Thr
Ala 145	Ala	Leu	Gly	CÀa	Leu 150	Val	ГÀа	Asp	Tyr	Phe 155	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr 160
Val	Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser 165	Gly	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser 170	Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe 175	Pro
Ala	Val	Leu	Gln 180	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr 185	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val 190	Val	Thr
Val	Pro	Ser 195	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr 200	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Сув 205	Asn	Val	Asp
His	Lys 210	Pro	Ser	Asn	Thr	Lys 215	Val	Asp	Lys	Arg	Val 220	Glu	Ser	Lys	Tyr
Gly 225	Pro	Pro	Сув	Pro	Pro 230	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu 235	Phe	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro 240
Ser	Val	Phe	Leu	Phe 245	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lув 250	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile 255	Ser
Arg	Thr	Pro	Glu 260	Val	Thr	CÀa	Val	Val 265	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln 270	Glu	Asp
Pro	Glu	Val 275	Gln	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr 280	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu 285	Val	His	Asn
Ala	Lys 290	Thr	ГÀз	Pro	Arg	Glu 295	Glu	Gln	Phe	Asn	Ser 300	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val
Val 305	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Val 310	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp 315	Leu	Asn	Gly	ГÀз	Glu 320
Tyr	Lys	Сув	Lys	Val 325	Ser	Asn	Lys	Gly	Leu 330	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu 335	Lys
Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys 340	Ala	ГÀа	Gly	Gln	Pro 345	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val 350	Tyr	Thr
Leu	Pro	Pro 355	Ser	Gln	Glu	Glu	Met 360	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val 365	Ser	Leu	Thr
Cys	Leu 370	Val	ГÀа	Gly	Phe	Tyr 375	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala 380	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu
Ser 385	Asn	Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu 390	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr 395	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu 400
Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser 405	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser 410	Arg	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp 415	Lys
Ser	Arg	Trp	Gln 420	Glu	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe 425	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met 430	His	Glu
Ala	Leu	His 435	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln 440	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu 445	Ser	Leu	Gly

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<210> SEQ ID NO 34
<211> LENGTH: 218
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: cAb 0301 light chain
<400> SEQUENCE: 34
Asn Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly
                       10
Gln Arg Ala Thr Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp
Gly Asp Asn Tyr Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro 35 40 45
Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ala Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala
Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Asn Ile His
Pro Val Glu Glu Glu Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys His Leu Ser Asn
             85
                               90
Glu Asp Leu Ser Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg
                             105
Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln
                         120
Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr
                    135
Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser
                  150
                                      155
Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr
Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys
                   185
His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro
                200
Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
  210
<210> SEQ ID NO 35
<211> LENGTH: 448
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213 > ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: cAb 0302 heavy chain
<400> SEQUENCE: 35
Glu Ile Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Ser Asp Phe
Asn Ile His Trp Val Lys Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
               40
Gly Tyr Ile Asn Pro Tyr Thr Asp Val Thr Val Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe
                      55
Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Ser Asp Arg Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
                   70
                                      75
Met Asp Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
```

Ala Ser Tyr Phe Asp Gly Thr Phe Asp Tyr Ala Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Ser Ile Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly 210 215 Pro Pro Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser 230 235 Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro 265 Glu Val Gln Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala 280 Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val 295 Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr 330 Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Lys 440 <210> SEQ ID NO 36 <211> LENGTH: 218 <212> TYPE: PRT <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: cAb 0302 light chain <400> SEQUENCE: 36

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

Asp Val Val Val Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly 10

Gln Arg Ala Thr 20	Ile Ser	Cys Arg	Ala Ser 25	Glu Ser	Val	Asp 30	Asn	Tyr
Gly Leu Ser Phe 35	Met Asn	Trp Phe	Gln Gln	Lys Pro	Gly 45	Gln	Pro	Pro
Lys Leu Leu Ile 50	Tyr Thr	Ala Ser 55	Asn Leu	Glu Ser 60	Gly	Ile	Pro	Ala
Arg Phe Ser Gly 65	Gly Gly 70	Ser Arg	Thr Asp	Phe Thr 75	Leu	Thr	Ile	Asp 80
Pro Val Glu Ala	Asp Asp	Ala Ala	Thr Tyr 90	Phe Cys	Gln	Gln	Ser 95	Lys
Glu Leu Pro Trp 100	Thr Phe	Gly Gly	Gly Thr 105	Arg Leu	Glu	Ile 110	Lys	Arg
Thr Val Ala Ala 115	Pro Ser	Val Phe 120	Ile Phe	Pro Pro	Ser 125	Asp	Glu	Gln
Leu Lys Ser Gly 130	Thr Ala	Ser Val 135	Val Cys	Leu Leu 140	Asn	Asn	Phe	Tyr
Pro Arg Glu Ala 145	Lys Val 150	Gln Trp	Lys Val	Asp Asn 155	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
Gly Asn Ser Gln	Glu Ser 165	Val Thr	Glu Gln 170	Asp Ser	Lys	Asp	Ser 175	Thr
Tyr Ser Leu Ser 180	Ser Thr	Leu Thr	Leu Ser 185	Lys Ala	Asp	Tyr 190	Glu	Lys
His Lys Val Tyr 195	Ala Cys	Glu Val 200	Thr His	Gln Gly	Leu 205	Ser	Ser	Pro
Val Thr Lys Ser 210	Phe Asn	Arg Gly 215	Glu Cys					
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<pre><211> LENGTH: 44 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFO</pre>	Artifici	_		0311 hea	avy c	hain	1	
<211> LENGTH: 44 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFO	Artifici DRMATION:	: Synthe	cic: cAb					Ala
<211> LENGTH: 44 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFO <400> SEQUENCE: Glu Ile Gln Leu 1	Artifici DRMATION: 37 Gln Gln 5	: Synthe	ric: cAb Pro Asp 10	Leu Met	Lys	Pro	Gly 15	
<211> LENGTH: 44 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFO <400> SEQUENCE: Glu Ile Gln Leu 1 Ser Val Lys Met 20	Artifici ORMATION: 37 Gln Gln 5 Ser Cys	Synther Ser Gly	Pro Asp 10 Ser Gly 25	Leu Met	Lys Phe	Pro Thr 30	Gly 15 Asp	Tyr
<211> LENGTH: 44 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFO <400> SEQUENCE: Glu Ile Gln Leu 1 Ser Val Lys Met	Artifici ORMATION: 37 Gln Gln 5 Ser Cys	Synther Ser Gly	Pro Asp 10 Ser Gly 25	Leu Met	Lys Phe	Pro Thr 30	Gly 15 Asp	Tyr
<pre><211> LENGTH: 44 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFO <400> SEQUENCE: Glu Ile Gln Leu 1 Ser Val Lys Met</pre>	Artifici ORMATION: 37 Gln Gln 5 Ser Cys Val Lys	Ser Gly Lys Ala Gln Asn 40	Pro Asp 10 Ser Gly 25 Gln Gly	Leu Met Tyr Ile Lys Ser	Lys Phe Leu 45	Pro Thr 30 Glu	Gly 15 Asp Trp	Tyr Met
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<pre><211> LENGTH: 44 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFO <400> SEQUENCE: Glu Ile Gln Leu 1 Ser Val Lys Met</pre>	Artificion (Artificion (Artifi	Ser Gly Lys Ala Gln Asn 40 Asn Gly 55 Thr Val	Pro Asp 10 Ser Gly 25 Gln Gly Val Val Asp Lys Glu Asp 90	Leu Met Tyr Ile Lys Ser Val Tyr 60 Ser Ser 75 Ser Ala	Lys Phe Leu 45 Asn Ser	Pro Thr 30 Glu Gln Thr	Gly 15 Asp Trp Lys Ala Tyr 95	Tyr Met Phe Tyr 80 Cys
<pre><211> LENGTH: 44 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFO <400> SEQUENCE: Glu Ile Gln Leu 1 Ser Val Lys Met</pre>	Artificion	Ser Gly Lys Ala Gln Asn 40 Asn Gly 55 Thr Val Thr Ser Ser Asn	Pro Asp 10 Ser Gly 25 Gln Gly Val Val Asp Lys Glu Asp 90 Phe Gly	Leu Met Tyr Ile Lys Ser Val Tyr 60 Ser Ser 75 Ser Ala Trp Tyr	Lys Phe Leu 45 Asn Ser Val	Pro Thr 30 Glu Gln Thr Tyr Asp 110	Gly 15 Asp Trp Lys Ala Tyr 95	Tyr Met Phe Tyr 80 Cys
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Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro 170 Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr 185 Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn 275 280 Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val 295 Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu 310 Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys 330 Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr 345 Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr 360 Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu 395 390 Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys 410 Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu 425 Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Lys <210> SEQ ID NO 38 <211> LENGTH: 218 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: cAb 0311 light chain <400> SEQUENCE: 38 Asp Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly Gln Arg Ala Thr Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp 25 Gly Asp Ser His Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro 40 Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala 55

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Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Ala Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile His 70 75 Pro Val Glu Glu Glu Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Gly Asn Glu Asp Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg 105 Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys <210> SEO ID NO 39 <211> LENGTH: 122 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: h0301-H0 heavy chain variable region <400> SEQUENCE: 39 Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Asn 25 Tyr Met Ile Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met Gly Asp Ile Asn Pro Tyr Asn Gly Gly Thr Thr Phe Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys Gly Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Glu Ser Pro Tyr Phe Ser Asn Leu Tyr Val Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser <210> SEQ ID NO 40 <211> LENGTH: 122 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: h0301-H1 heavy chain variable region <400> SEQUENCE: 40 Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser 10 Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Asn

20

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Tyr Met Ile Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
                           40
Gly Asp Ile Asn Pro Tyr Asn Gly Gly Thr Thr Phe Asn Gln Lys Phe
Lys Gly Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr
Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
Ala Arg Glu Ser Pro Tyr Phe Ser Asn Leu Tyr Val Met Asp Tyr Trp
Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
<210> SEQ ID NO 41
<211> LENGTH: 122
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: h0301-H2 heavy chain variable region
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Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Asn
Tyr Met Ile Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
Gly Asp Ile Asn Pro Tyr Asn Gly Gly Thr Thr Phe Asn Gln Lys Phe
Lys Gly Arg Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr
                   70
Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
Ala Arg Glu Ser Pro Tyr Phe Ser Asn Leu Tyr Val Met Asp Tyr Trp
                        105
Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
<210> SEQ ID NO 42
<211> LENGTH: 121
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0302-H1 heavy chain variable region
<400> SEQUENCE: 42
Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Ser Asp Phe
                               25
Asn Ile His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
                            40
Gly Tyr Ile Asn Pro Tyr Thr Asp Val Thr Val Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe
Lys Gly Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Ser Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr
Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
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90
Ala Ser Tyr Phe Asp Gly Thr Phe Asp Tyr Ala Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly
                      105
           100
Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
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<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 121
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0302-H2 heavy chain variable region
<400> SEQUENCE: 43
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Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Ser Asp Phe
Asn Ile His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
Gly Tyr Ile Asn Pro Tyr Thr Asp Val Thr Val Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe 50 60
Lys Gly Arg Ala Thr Leu Thr Ser Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80
                  70
Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
                                  90
Ala Ser Tyr Phe Asp Gly Thr Phe Asp Tyr Ala Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly
Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
       115
<210> SEQ ID NO 44
<211> LENGTH: 122
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0311-H1 heavy chain variable region
<400> SEQUENCE: 44
Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ile Phe Thr Asp Tyr
                      25
Asn Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Asn Asn Gly Val Val Val Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe 50 55 60
Lys Gly Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr
                70
Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
Thr Arg Ala Leu Tyr His Ser Asn Phe Gly Trp Tyr Phe Asp Ser Trp
                      105
Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
      115
<210> SEQ ID NO 45
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<211> LENGTH: 122

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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0311-H2 heavy chain variable region
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Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ile Phe Thr Asp Tyr
Asn Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Asn Asn Gly Val Val Val Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe
Lys Gly Thr Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr
Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
                        90
Thr Arg Ala Leu Tyr His Ser Asn Phe Gly Trp Tyr Phe Asp Ser Trp
          100
                             105
Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
       115
<210> SEO ID NO 46
<211> LENGTH: 111
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: h0301-L0 light chain variable region
<400> SEOUENCE: 46
Glu Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
                                   10
Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp
Gly Asp Asn Tyr Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro
Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ala Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala
Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser
Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys His Leu Ser Asn
Glu Asp Leu Ser Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
<210> SEQ ID NO 47
<211> LENGTH: 111
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: h0301-L1 light chain variable region
<400> SEQUENCE: 47
Asn Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp
Gly Asp Asn Tyr Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro
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Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ala Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala
Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser
Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys His Leu Ser Asn
Glu Asp Leu Ser Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
<210> SEQ ID NO 48
<211> LENGTH: 111
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0302-L0 light chain variable region
<400> SEQUENCE: 48
Glu Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Asp Asn Tyr
Gly Leu Ser Phe Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro
Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala
Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser
Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Lys
Glu Leu Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
<210> SEQ ID NO 49
<211> LENGTH: 111
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213 > ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0302-L1 light chain variable region
<400> SEQUENCE: 49
Glu Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Asp Asn Tyr
Gly Leu Ser Phe Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro
Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala
Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Arg Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser
Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Lys
Glu Leu Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
                              105
<210> SEQ ID NO 50
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<210> SEQ ID NO 50 <211> LENGTH: 111

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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0302-L2 light chain variable region
<400> SEOUENCE: 50
Glu Ile Val Val Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Asp Asn Tyr
                               25
Gly Leu Ser Phe Met Asn Trp Phe Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro
Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala
Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Arg Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser
Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Lys
Glu Leu Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
<210> SEQ ID NO 51
<211> LENGTH: 111
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0311-L0 light chain variable region
<400> SEOUENCE: 51
Glu Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp
                               25
Gly Asp Ser His Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro
Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala
Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser
Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Gly Asn
Glu Asp Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
<210> SEQ ID NO 52
<211> LENGTH: 111
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0311-L1 light chain variable region
<400> SEQUENCE: 52
Asp Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
                                   1.0
Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp
Gly Asp Ser His Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro
Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala
```

	50					55					60				
Arg 65	Phe	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly 70	Ser	Gly	Ala	Asp	Phe 75	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ser 80
Ser	Leu	Glu	Pro	Glu 85	Asp	Phe	Ala	Val	Tyr 90	Tyr	СЛа	Gln	Gln	Gly 95	Asn
Glu	Asp	Pro	Trp 100	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gln	Gly 105	Thr	Lys	Val	Glu	Ile 110	Lys	
<211 <212 <213 <220	L> LE 2> TY 3> OF 0> FE	EATUR	H: 44 PRT [SM: RE:	19 Art:			Seque nthet		h030	01-н) hea	avy (chair	ı	
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Ser	Val	Lys	Val 20	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ser 25	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Thr 30	Asp	Asn
Tyr	Met	Ile 35	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln	Ala 40	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu 45	Glu	Trp	Met
Gly	Asp 50	Ile	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Asn 55	Gly	Gly	Thr	Thr	Phe 60	Asn	Gln	Lys	Phe
Lys	Gly	Arg	Val	Thr	Ile 70	Thr	Ala	Asp	Lys	Ser 75	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Tyr 80
Met	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ser 85	Leu	Arg	Ser	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr 95	CÀa
Ala	Arg	Glu	Ser 100	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Asn 105	Leu	Tyr	Val	Met	Asp 110	Tyr	Trp
Gly	Gln	Gly 115	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Val 120	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr 125	Lys	Gly	Pro
Ser	Val 130	Phe	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro 135	Cys	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr 140	Ser	Glu	Ser	Thr
Ala 145	Ala	Leu	Gly	CAa	Leu 150	Val	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe 155	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr 160
Val	Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser 165	Gly	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser 170	Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe 175	Pro
Ala	Val	Leu	Gln 180	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr 185	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val 190	Val	Thr
Val	Pro	Ser 195	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr 200	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Сув 205	Asn	Val	Asp
His	Lys 210	Pro	Ser	Asn	Thr	Lys 215	Val	Asp	Lys	Arg	Val 220	Glu	Ser	Lys	Tyr
Gly 225	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro	Pro 230	CAa	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu 235	Phe	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro 240
Ser	Val	Phe	Leu	Phe 245	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lуз 250	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile 255	Ser
Arg	Thr	Pro	Glu 260	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val 265	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln 270	Glu	Asp
Pro	Glu	Val 275	Gln	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr 280	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu 285	Val	His	Asn
Ala	Lys 290	Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu 295	Glu	Gln	Phe	Asn	Ser 300	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val
Val	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu

305		310				315				320
	Cys Lys	Val Ser	Asn I	Lys Gly			Ser	Ile	Glu 335	
Thr Ile	Ser Lys 340	Ala Lys	Gly G	Gln Pro 345	Arg	Glu Pro	Gln	Val 350	Tyr	Thr
Leu Pro	Pro Ser 355	Gln Glu		Met Thr 360	Lys .	Asn Gln	Val 365	Ser	Leu	Thr
Cys Leu 370	Val Lys	Gly Phe	Tyr F 375	Pro Ser	Asp	Ile Ala 380	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu
Ser Asn 385	Gly Gln	Pro Glu 390	Asn A	Asn Tyr		Thr Thr 395	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu 400
Asp Ser	Asp Gly	Ser Phe 405	Phe I	Leu Tyr	Ser . 410	Arg Leu	Thr	Val	Asp 415	ГХа
Ser Arg	Trp Gln 420	Glu Gly	Asn V	Val Phe 425	Ser	Cys Ser	Val	Met 430	His	Glu
Ala Leu	His Asn 435	His Tyr		Gln Lys 140	Ser	Leu Ser	Leu 445	Ser	Leu	Gly
Lys										
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Ser Val	Lys Val 20	Ser Cys	Lys A	Ala Ser 25	Gly	Tyr Thr	Phe	Thr 30	Asp	Asn
Tyr Met	Ile Trp 35	Val Arg		Ala Pro 10	Gly	Gln Gly	Leu 45	Glu	Trp	Met
Gly Asp 50	Ile Asn	Pro Tyr	Asn G	Gly Gly	Thr	Thr Phe 60	Asn	Gln	Lys	Phe
Lys Gly 65	Arg Val	Thr Ile 70	Thr V	/al Asp	-	Ser Thr 75	Ser	Thr	Ala	Tyr 80
Met Glu	Leu Ser	Ser Leu 85	Arg S	Ser Glu	Asp 90	Thr Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr 95	Cys
Ala Arg	Glu Ser 100	Pro Tyr	Phe S	Ser Asn 105	Leu	Tyr Val	Met	Asp 110	Tyr	Trp
Gly Gln	Gly Thr 115	Leu Val		Val Ser 120	Ser.	Ala Ser	Thr 125	Lys	Gly	Pro
Ser Val 130	Phe Pro	Leu Ala	Pro 0	Cys Ser	Arg	Ser Thr 140	Ser	Glu	Ser	Thr
Ala Ala 145	Leu Gly	Cys Leu 150	Val I	'ya Aap	-	Phe Pro 155	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr 160
Val Ser	Trp Asn	Ser Gly 165	Ala I	Leu Thr	Ser 170	Gly Val	His	Thr	Phe 175	Pro
Ala Val	Leu Gln 180	Ser Ser	Gly I	Leu Tyr 185	Ser	Leu Ser	Ser	Val 190	Val	Thr
Val Pro	Ser Ser 195	Ser Leu		Thr Lys 200	Thr	Tyr Thr	Cys 205	Asn	Val	Asp
His Lys 210	Pro Ser	Asn Thr	Lys V 215	/al Asp	Lys .	Arg Val 220	Glu	Ser	Lys	Tyr

G3 D	D	a	D	D	G	D	22.	D	61	D1		61	G1	D
Gly Pro 225	Pro	Cys	Pro	230	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	G1u 235	Pne	Leu	GIY	GIY	240
Ser Val	Phe	Leu	Phe 245	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys 250	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile 255	Ser
Arg Thr	Pro	Glu 260	Val	Thr	CAa	Val	Val 265	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln 270	Glu	Asp
Pro Glu	Val 275	Gln	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr 280	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu 285	Val	His	Asn
Ala Lys 290	Thr	rys	Pro	Arg	Glu 295	Glu	Gln	Phe	Asn	Ser 300	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val
Val Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Val 310	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp 315	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu 320
Tyr Lys	Cys	Lys	Val 325	Ser	Asn	Lys	Gly	Leu 330	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu 335	Lys
Thr Ile	Ser	Lys 340	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro 345	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val 350	Tyr	Thr
Leu Pro	Pro 355	Ser	Gln	Glu	Glu	Met 360	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val 365	Ser	Leu	Thr
Cys Leu 370	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr 375	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala 380	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu
Ser Asn 385	Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu 390	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr 395	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu 400
Asp Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser 405	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser 410	Arg	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp 415	ГХа
Ser Arg	Trp	Gln 420	Glu	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe 425	Ser	Сла	Ser	Val	Met 430	His	Glu
Ala Leu	His 435	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln 440	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu 445	Ser	Leu	Gly
Lys														
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<400> SE							, 10.				,		•	
Gln Val	Gln	Leu	Val 5	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ala	Glu 10	Val	Lys	Lys	Pro	Gly 15	Ser
Ser Val	Lys	Val 20	Ser	Сув	Lys	Ala	Ser 25	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Thr 30	Asp	Asn
Tyr Met	Ile 35	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln	Ala 40	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu 45	Glu	Trp	Ile
Gly Asp	Ile	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Asn 55	Gly	Gly	Thr	Thr	Phe 60	Asn	Gln	Lys	Phe
Lys Gly .	Arg	Ala	Thr	Leu 70	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser 75	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Tyr 80
Met Glu	Leu	Ser	Ser 85	Leu	Arg	Ser	Glu	Asp 90	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr 95	CÀa
Ala Arg	Glu	Ser 100	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Asn 105	Leu	Tyr	Val	Met	Asp 110	Tyr	Trp
Gly Gln	Gly 115		Leu	Val	Thr	Val		Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr 125		Gly	Pro

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Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr 135 Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn 280 Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val 295 Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu 310 315 Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr 345 Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr 360 Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys 410 Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Lys <210> SEQ ID NO 56 <211> LENGTH: 448 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0302-H1 heavy chain <400> SEQUENCE: 56 Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Ser Asp Phe Asn Ile His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met

		35					40					45			
Gly	Tyr 50	Ile	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Thr 55	Asp	Val	Thr	Val	Tyr 60	Asn	Glu	Lys	Phe
Lys 65	Gly	Arg	Val	Thr	Ile 70	Thr	Ser	Asp	Lys	Ser 75	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Tyr 80
Met	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ser 85	Leu	Arg	Ser	Glu	Asp 90	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr 95	CAa
Ala	Ser	Tyr	Phe 100	Asp	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp 105	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Asp	Tyr 110	Trp	Gly
Gln	Gly	Thr 115	Leu	Val	Thr	Val	Ser 120	Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr	Lys 125	Gly	Pro	Ser
Val	Phe 130	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro	Сув 135	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr	Ser 140	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ala
Ala 145	Leu	Gly	Cya	Leu	Val 150	ГÀа	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Pro 155	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Val 160
Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser	Gly 165	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly 170	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro 175	Ala
Val	Leu	Gln	Ser 180	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser 185	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Val 190	Thr	Val
Pro	Ser	Ser 195	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Lys 200	Thr	Tyr	Thr	CÀa	Asn 205	Val	Asp	His
Lys	Pro 210	Ser	Asn	Thr	Lys	Val 215	Asp	Lys	Arg	Val	Glu 220	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Gly
Pro 225	Pro	Cys	Pro	Pro	Сув 230	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Phe 235	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ser 240
Val	Phe	Leu	Phe	Pro 245	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp 250	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser 255	Arg
Thr	Pro	Glu	Val 260	Thr	CÀa	Val	Val	Val 265	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu 270	Asp	Pro
Glu	Val	Gln 275	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val 280	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val 285	His	Asn	Ala
Lys	Thr 290	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu 295	Gln	Phe	Asn	Ser	Thr 300	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val
Ser 305	Val	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu 310	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu 315	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr 320
ГÀЗ	Cys	Lys	Val	Ser 325	Asn	Lys	Gly	Leu	Pro 330	Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys 335	Thr
Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala 340	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg 345	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr 350	Thr	Leu
Pro	Pro	Ser 355	Gln	Glu	Glu	Met	Thr 360	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser 365	Leu	Thr	CAa
Leu	Val 370	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro 375	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val 380	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser
Asn 385	Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn 390	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr 395	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp 400
Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe 405	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Arg 410	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys 415	Ser
Arg	Trp	Gln	Glu 420	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser 425	Сув	Ser	Val	Met	His 430	Glu	Ala
Leu	His	Asn 435	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys 440	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser 445	Leu	Gly	Lys

		ENGTH		18											
		PE : RGANI		Arti	lfic:	ial s	Seque	ence							
		EATUF		יי או או כו	rr ∩n	Crrs	a+ b a+	- d. a	1102) O III) ha		ah a i s		
<443	s > 01	. ner	INFC	JKMA I	LOIV	: Syl	iche	.10:	позо) Z - N Z	ı ne	avy o	illall	1	
< 400)> SE	EQUEN	ICE :	57											
Gln 1	Val	Gln	Leu	Val 5	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ala	Glu 10	Val	Lys	Lys	Pro	Gly 15	Ser
Ser	Val	Lys	Val 20	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ser 25	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Ser 30	Asp	Phe
Asn	Ile	His 35	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln	Ala 40	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu 45	Glu	Trp	Ile
Gly	Tyr 50	Ile	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Thr 55	Asp	Val	Thr	Val	Tyr 60	Asn	Glu	Lys	Phe
Lys 65	Gly	Arg	Ala	Thr	Leu 70	Thr	Ser	Asp	Lys	Ser 75	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Tyr 80
Met	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ser 85	Leu	Arg	Ser	Glu	Asp 90	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr 95	Cys
Ala	Ser	Tyr	Phe 100	Asp	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp 105	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Asp	Tyr 110	Trp	Gly
Gln	Gly	Thr 115	Leu	Val	Thr	Val	Ser 120	Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr	Lys 125	Gly	Pro	Ser
Val	Phe 130	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro	Cys 135	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr	Ser 140	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ala
Ala 145	Leu	Gly	Cys	Leu	Val 150	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Pro 155	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Val 160
Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser	Gly 165	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly 170	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro 175	Ala
Val	Leu	Gln	Ser 180	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser 185	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Val 190	Thr	Val
Pro	Ser	Ser 195	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Lys 200	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Суз	Asn 205	Val	Asp	His
Lys	Pro 210	Ser	Asn	Thr	Lys	Val 215	Asp	Lys	Arg	Val	Glu 220	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Gly
Pro 225	Pro	Сув	Pro	Pro	Сув 230	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Phe 235	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ser 240
Val	Phe	Leu	Phe	Pro 245	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp 250	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser 255	Arg
Thr	Pro	Glu	Val 260	Thr	CÀa	Val	Val	Val 265	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu 270	Asp	Pro
Glu	Val	Gln 275	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val 280	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val 285	His	Asn	Ala
ГÀа	Thr 290	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu 295	Gln	Phe	Asn	Ser	Thr 300	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val
Ser 305	Val	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu 310	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu 315	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr 320
Lys	Cys	Lys	Val	Ser 325	Asn	Lys	Gly	Leu	Pro 330	Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys 335	Thr
Ile	Ser	ГЛа	Ala 340	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg 345	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr 350	Thr	Leu
Pro	Pro	Ser 355	Gln	Glu	Glu	Met	Thr 360	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser 365	Leu	Thr	Сув
Leu	Val 370	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro 375	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val 380	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser

Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp 395 Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Lys <210> SEQ ID NO 58 <211> LENGTH: 449 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0311-H1 heavy chain <400> SEQUENCE: 58 Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ile Phe Thr Asp Tyr Asn Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met 40 Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Asn Asn Gly Val Val Val Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys Gly Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Thr Arg Ala Leu Tyr His Ser Asn Phe Gly Trp Tyr Phe Asp Ser Trp 105 Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr 135 Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr 215 Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser 250 Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn 280 Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val

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Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu 310 Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys 330 Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu 425 Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly 440 Lys <210> SEQ ID NO 59 <211> LENGTH: 449 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0311-H2 heavy chain <400> SEQUENCE: 59 Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ile Phe Thr Asp Tyr 25 Asn Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met Gly Glu Ile Asn Pro Asn Asn Gly Val Val Val Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys Gly Thr Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Thr Arg Ala Leu Tyr His Ser Asn Phe Gly Trp Tyr Phe Asp Ser Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr 135 Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro 170 Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr 185 Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp 200

His Lys Pro 210	Ser As	n Thr	Lys 215	Val	Asp	Lys	Arg	Val 220	Glu	Ser	Lys	Tyr
Gly Pro Pro 225	Cys Pr	o Pro 230	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu 235	Phe	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro 240
Ser Val Phe	Leu Ph		Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys 250	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile 255	Ser
Arg Thr Pro	Glu Va 260	l Thr	Cys	Val	Val 265	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln 270	Glu	Asp
Pro Glu Val 275	Gln Ph	e Asn	Trp	Tyr 280	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu 285	Val	His	Asn
Ala Lys Thr 290	Lys Pr	o Arg	Glu 295	Glu	Gln	Phe	Asn	Ser 300	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val
Val Ser Val 305	Leu Th	r Val 310	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp 315	Leu	Asn	Gly	ГÀа	Glu 320
Tyr Lya Cya	Lys Va 32		Asn	Lys	Gly	Leu 330	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu 335	Lys
Thr Ile Ser	Lys Al 340	a Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro 345	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val 350	Tyr	Thr
Leu Pro Pro 355	Ser Gl	n Glu	Glu	Met 360	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val 365	Ser	Leu	Thr
Cys Leu Val 370	Lya Gl	y Phe	Tyr 375	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala 380	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu
Ser Asn Gly 385	Gln Pr	o Glu 390	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr 395	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu 400
Asp Ser Asp	Gly Se		Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser 410	Arg	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp 415	ГÀа
Ser Arg Trp	Gln Gl 420	u Gly	Asn	Val	Phe 425	Ser	Сув	Ser	Val	Met 430	His	Glu
Ala Leu His 435	Asn Hi	s Tyr	Thr	Gln 440	ГÀа	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu 445	Ser	Leu	Gly
Lys												
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<211> LENGTH <212> TYPE:	: 218											
<213> ORGANI	SM: Ar	tific	ial :	Seque	ence							
<220> FEATUR <223> OTHER		ATION	: Syı	nthet	ic:	h030)1-L) lic	aht o	chair	า	
<400> SEQUEN	ורד. גר		•						-			
								_	_		_	
Glu Ile Val 1	5					10					15	_
Glu Arg Ala	Thr Le	u Ser	Cys	ГÀа	Ala 25	Ser	Gln	Ser	Val	30	Tyr	Asp
Gly Asp Asn 35	Tyr Me	t Asn	Trp	Tyr 40	Gln	Gln	Lys	Pro	Gly 45	Gln	Ala	Pro
Arg Leu Leu 50	Ile Ty	r Ala	Ala 55	Ser	Asn	Leu	Glu	Ser 60	Gly	Ile	Pro	Ala
Arg Phe Ser 65	Gly Se	r Gly 70	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asp	Phe 75	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ser 80
Ser Leu Glu	Pro Gl 85	_	Phe	Ala	Val	Tyr 90	Tyr	CÀa	His	Leu	Ser 95	Asn
Glu Asp Leu	Ser Th	r Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly 105	Thr	Lys	Val	Glu	Ile 110	Lys	Arg
Thr Val Ala	Ala Pr	o Ser	Val	Phe	Ile	Phe	Pro	Pro	Ser	Asp	Glu	Gln

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Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr
            135
Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser
Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr
Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys
His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro
Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
<210> SEQ ID NO 61
<211> LENGTH: 218
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213 > ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: h0301-L1 light chain
<400> SEQUENCE: 61
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Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp
                              25
Gly Asp Asn Tyr Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro
Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ala Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala
Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser
Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys His Leu Ser Asn
Glu Asp Leu Ser Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Arg
Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln
               120
Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr
Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser
Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr
Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys
His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro
       195
                           200
Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
   210
<210> SEQ ID NO 62
<211> LENGTH: 218
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0302-L0 light chain
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<400> SEQUENCE: 62

Glu Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Asp Asn Tyr Gly Leu Ser Phe Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser 65 70 75 80 Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Lys Glu Leu Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Arg Thr Val Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr 135 Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser 150 155 Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr 165 170 Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro 200 Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys <210> SEQ ID NO 63 <211> LENGTH: 218 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0302-L1 light chain <400> SEQUENCE: 63 Glu Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Asp Asn Tyr Gly Leu Ser Phe Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro $35 \ \ \, 40 \ \ \, 45$ Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Arg Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Lys Glu Leu Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Arg 105 Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln 120

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Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr
                       135
Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser
Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr
Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys
His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro
Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
<210> SEQ ID NO 64
<211> LENGTH: 218
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213 > ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0302-L2 light chain
<400> SEOUENCE: 64
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Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Glu Ser Val Asp Asn Tyr
Gly Leu Ser Phe Met Asn Trp Phe Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro
                    40
Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala
Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Arg Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser
Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Lys
Glu Leu Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Arg
Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln
                           120
Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr
Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser
Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr
Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys
180 185 190
His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro
                        200
Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
<210> SEQ ID NO 65
<211> LENGTH: 218
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0311-L0 light chain
<400> SEQUENCE: 65
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Glu Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp Gly Asp Ser His Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro 35 40 45Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Gly Asn Glu Asp Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Arg Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln 120 Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr 135 Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser 150 Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys 185 His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro 200 Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys <210> SEQ ID NO 66 <211> LENGTH: 218 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: H0311-L1 light chain <400> SEQUENCE: 66 Asp Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp Gly Asp Ser His Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Thr Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Ile Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Ala Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Gly Asn Glu Asp Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Arg 105 Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln 120 Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr 135

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Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser
                 150
Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr
Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys
His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro
Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
<210> SEQ ID NO 67
<211> LENGTH: 158
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213 > ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(158)
<223 > OTHER INFORMATION: Human CSF1
<400> SEOUENCE: 67
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Gln Ser Leu Gln Arg Leu Ile Asp Ser Gln Met Glu Thr Ser Cys Gln
                              25
Ile Thr Phe Glu Phe Val Asp Gln Glu Gln Leu Lys Asp Pro Val Cys
                 40
Tyr Leu Lys Lys Ala Phe Leu Leu Val Gln Asp Ile Met Glu Asp Thr
                      55
Met Arg Phe Arg Asp Asn Thr Pro Asn Ala Ile Ala Ile Val Gln Leu
Gln Glu Leu Ser Leu Arg Leu Lys Ser Cys Phe Thr Lys Asp Tyr Glu
Glu His Asp Lys Ala Cys Val Arg Thr Phe Tyr Glu Thr Pro Leu Gln
                    105
Leu Leu Glu Lys Val Lys Asn Val Phe Asn Glu Thr Lys Asn Leu Leu
Asp Lys Asp Trp Asn Ile Phe Ser Lys Asn Cys Asn Asn Ser Phe Ala
Glu Cys Ser Ser Gln Gly His Glu Arg Gln Ser Glu Gly Ser
<210> SEQ ID NO 68
<211> LENGTH: 222
<212> TYPE: PRT
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                          40
```

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Glu Gly Val Phe Arg Ile Ala Asn Val Thr Arg Leu Gln Arg Ala Gln
   50
Val Ser Glu Arg Glu Leu Arg Tyr Leu Trp Val Leu Val Ser Leu Ser
Ala Thr Glu Ser Val Gln Asp Val Leu Leu Glu Gly His Pro Ser Trp
Lys Tyr Leu Gln Glu Val Gln Thr Leu Leu Leu Asn Val Gln Gln Gly
Leu Thr Asp Val Glu Val Ser Pro Lys Val Glu Ser Val Leu Ser Leu
Leu Asn Ala Pro Gly Pro Asn Leu Lys Leu Val Arg Pro Lys Ala Leu
Leu Asp Asn Cys Phe Arg Val Met Glu Leu Leu Tyr Cys Ser Cys Cys
Lys Gln Ser Ser Val Leu Asn Trp Gln Asp Cys Glu Val Pro Ser Pro
Gln Ser Cys Ser Pro Glu Pro Ser Leu Gln Tyr Ala Ala Thr Gln Leu
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<223 > OTHER INFORMATION: Human acceptor E FR1
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Thr Leu Thr Thr Arg Asn Ala Thr Phe Lys Asn Thr Gly Thr Tyr Arg
Cys Thr Glu Leu Glu Asp Pro Met Ala Gly Ser Thr Thr Ile His Leu
Tyr Val Lys Asp Pro Ala His Ser Trp Asn Leu Leu Ala Gln Glu Val
Thr Val Val Glu Gly Gln Glu Ala Val Leu Pro Cys Leu Ile Thr Asp
                     105
Pro Ala Leu Lys Asp Ser Val Ser Leu Met Arg Glu Gly Gly Arg Gln
                         120
Val Leu Arg Lys Thr Val Tyr Phe Phe Ser Pro Trp Arg Gly Phe Ile
                     135
Ile Arg Lys Ala Lys Val Leu Asp Ser Asn Thr Tyr Val Cys Lys Thr
         150
                            155
Met Val Asn Gly Arg Glu Ser Thr Ser Thr Gly Ile Trp Leu Lys Val
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Leu	Val	Arg 195	Ile	Arg	Gly	Glu	Ala 200	Ala	Gln	Ile	Val	Сув 205	Ser	Ala	Thr
Asn	Ala 210	Glu	Val	Gly	Phe	Asn 215	Val	Ile	Leu	Lys	Arg 220	Gly	Asp	Thr	Lys
Leu 225	Glu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Asn 230	Ser	Asp	Phe	Gln	Asp 235	Asn	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Lys 240
Val	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ser 245	Leu	Asn	Ala	Val	Asp 250	Phe	Gln	Asp	Ala	Gly 255	Ile
Tyr	Ser	Cys	Val 260	Ala	Ser	Asn	Asp	Val 265	Gly	Thr	Arg	Thr	Ala 270	Thr	Met
Asn	Phe	Gln 275	Val	Val	Glu	Ser	Ala 280	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr 285	Ser	Glu	Gln
Ser	Leu 290	Leu	Gln	Glu	Val	Ser 295	Val	Gly	Asp	Ser	Leu 300	Ile	Leu	Thr	Val
His 305	Ala	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Pro 310	Ser	Ile	Gln	His	Tyr 315	Asn	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Leu 320
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Ser	Glu	Ala 355	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Phe	Leu 360	Met	Ala	Gln	Asn	Lув 365	Ala	Gly	Trp
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Val 385	Thr	Trp	Met	Pro	Val 390	Asn	Gly	Ser	Asp	Val 395	Leu	Phe	Cha	Asp	Val 400
Ser	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Gln 405	Pro	Ser	Val	Thr	Trp 410	Met	Glu	CAa	Arg	Gly 415	His
Thr	Asp	Arg	Cys 420	Asp	Glu	Ala	Gln	Ala 425	Leu	Gln	Val	Trp	Asn 430	Asp	Thr
His	Pro	Glu 435	Val	Leu	Ser	Gln	Lys 440	Pro	Phe	Asp	Lys	Val 445	Ile	Ile	Gln
Ser	Gln 450	Leu	Pro	Ile	Gly	Thr 455	Leu	Lys	His	Asn	Met 460	Thr	Tyr	Phe	CÀa
Lys 465	Thr	His	Asn	Ser	Val 470		Asn		Ser	Gln 475		Phe	Arg	Ala	Val 480
Ser	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser 485	ràa	Gln	Glu	Pro	Lys 490	Ser	Ser	Asp	ГÀа	Thr 495	His
Thr	Cha	Pro	Pro 500	CÀa	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu 505	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro 510	Ser	Val
Phe	Leu	Phe 515	Pro	Pro	ГÀа	Pro	Lys 520	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile 525	Ser	Arg	Thr
Pro	Glu 530	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val 535	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	His 540	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu
Val 545	Lys	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr 550	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu 555	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys 560
Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu 565	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Ser 570	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val 575	Ser
Val	Leu	Thr	Val 580	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp 585	Leu	Asn	Gly	Гла	Glu 590	Tyr	Lys
Cys	Lys	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ile

		595					600					605			
Ser	Lys 610	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro 615	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val 620	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro
Pro 625	Ser	Arg	Asp	Glu	Leu 630	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val 635	Ser	Leu	Thr	Сув	Leu 640
Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr 645	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala 650	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser 655	Asn
Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu 660	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr 665	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu 670	Asp	Ser
Asp	Gly	Ser 675	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser 680	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp 685	Lys	Ser	Arg
Trp	Gln 690	Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe 695	Ser	Сув	Ser	Val	Met 700	His	Glu	Ala	Leu
His 705	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln 710	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu 715	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys	
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Ala 1	Ser	Thr	Lys	Gly 5	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Pro 10	Leu	Ala	Pro	Сув	Ser 15	Arg
Ser	Thr	Ser	Glu 20	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu 25	Gly	Сла	Leu	Val	30 Lys	Asp	Tyr
Phe	Pro	Glu 35	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Ser 40	Trp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala 45	Leu	Thr	Ser
Gly	Val 50	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala 55	Val	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ser 60	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser
Leu 65	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Thr 70	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser 75	Leu	Gly	Thr	Lys	Thr 80
Tyr	Thr	СЛа	Asn	Val 85	Asp	His	Lys	Pro	Ser 90	Asn	Thr	Lys	Val	Asp 95	Lys
Arg	Val	Glu	Ser 100	ГЛа	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Pro 105	СЛа	Pro	Pro	CAa	Pro 110	Ala	Pro
Glu		Leu 115	Gly	Gly	Pro		Val 120		Leu	Phe		Pro 125		Pro	Lys
Asp	Thr 130	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg 135	Thr	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr 140	CAa	Val	Val	Val
Asp 145	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	150	Pro	Glu	Val	Gln	Phe 155	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp 160
Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His 165	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	Lys 170	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln 175	Phe
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Trp	Leu	Asn 195	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Lys 200	СЛа	Lys	Val	Ser	Asn 205	Lys	Gly	Leu
Pro	Ser 210	Ser	Ile	Glu	ГЛа	Thr 215	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys 220	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg
Glu 225	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr	Thr 230	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gln 235	Glu	Glu	Met	Thr	Lys 240
Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	CÀa	Leu	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp

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			245	5				250					255	
Ile Al	La Va	1 Gl 26	_	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly 265		Pro	Glu	Asn	Asn 270	Tyr	Lys
Thr Th	nr Pi 27		o Val	. Leu	Asp	Ser 280	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe 285	Leu	Tyr	Ser
Arg Le	eu Th 90	ır Va	l Asp	. Lys	Ser 295	Arg	Trp	Gln	Glu	Gly 300	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser
Сув Se 305	er Va	ıl Me	t His	310		Leu	His	Asn	His 315	Tyr	Thr	Gln	ràa	Ser 320
Leu Se	er Le	eu Se	r Leu 325	_	Lys									
<210> <211> <212> <213> <220> <221> <222> <223> <400>	LENC TYPE ORGA FEAT NAME LOCA OTHE	TH: C: PR NISM URE: C/KEY TION CR IN	107 T I: Hom I: mis I: (1)	c_fe	- ature 07)	e	Igk							
Arg Th	nr Va	ıl Al	a Ala	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Ile 10	Phe	Pro	Pro	Ser	Asp 15	Glu
Gln Le	eu Ly	rs Se 20	-	Thr	Ala	Ser	Val 25	Val	Cys	Leu	Leu	Asn 30	Asn	Phe
Tyr Pr	ro A1 35	~	u Ala	. Lys	Val	Gln 40	Trp	Lys	Val	Asp	Asn 45	Ala	Leu	Gln
Ser Gl 50		n Se	r Glr	ı Glu	Ser 55	Val	Thr	Glu	Gln	Asp 60	Ser	Lys	Asp	Ser
Thr Ty 65	r Se	r Le	u Ser	Ser 70	Thr	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ser 75	Lys	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Glu 80
Lys Hi	is Ly	rs Va	.1 Tyr 85	: Ala	Cya	Glu	Val	Thr 90	His	Gln	Gly	Leu	Ser 95	Ser
Pro Va	al Th	ır Ly 10		Phe	Asn	Arg	Gly 105		Cys					

The invention claimed is:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid comprising:
- a) a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain comprising a heavy chain (HC) complimentarity determining factor (CDR) 1 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15, an HC CDR2 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16, and an HC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; or
- b) a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain comprising a light chain (LC) CDR1 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18, a LC CDR2 having the 55 sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19, and a LC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20; or
- c) a first polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain comprising a heavy chain (HC) CDR1 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15, an HC CDR2 having the 60 sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16, and an HC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17, and a second polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain comprising a light chain (LC) CDR1 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18, a LC CDR2 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19, and a LC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20.

- 2. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the heavy chain is humanized, or the light chain is humanized, or both the heavy chain and the light chain are humanized.
 - 3. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, comprising:
 - a) a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 39; or
 - b) a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46; or
 - c) a first polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 39 and a second polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46.
 - 4. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 3, comprising:
 - a) a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53; or
 - b) a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60; or
 - c) a first polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53 and a second polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60.
 - 5. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 3, comprising:
 - a) a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain consisting of a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53; or

- b) a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain consisting of a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60; or
- c) a first polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain consisting of a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53 and a second polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light of chain consisting of a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60.
- **6**. An isolated host cell comprising:
- a) a nucleic acid comprising a first polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain comprising a heavy chain (HC) CDR1 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15, an HC CDR2 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16, and an HC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17, and a second polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain comprising a light chain (LC) CDR1 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18, a LC CDR2 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19, and a LC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20; or
- b) a first nucleic acid comprising a first polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain comprising a heavy chain (HC) CDR1 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15, an HC CDR2 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16, and an HC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17, and a second nucleic acid comprising a second polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain comprising a light chain (LC) CDR1 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18, a LC CDR2 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19, and a LC CDR3 having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20.
- 7. The host cell of claim $\bf 6$, wherein the heavy chain and the $_{30}$ light chain are humanized.
 - 8. The host cell of claim 6, wherein:
 - a) the nucleic acid comprises a first polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 39 and a second polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46; or
 - b) the first nucleic acid comprises a first polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 39 and the second nucleic acid comprises a second polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46.
 - 9. The host cell of claim 8, wherein:
 - a. the nucleic acid comprises a first polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53 and a second polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60; or
 - b. the first nucleic acid comprises a first polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53 and the second nucleic acid

162

comprises a second polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60.

- 10. The host cell of claim 8, wherein:
- a. the nucleic acid comprises a first polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain consisting of a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53 and a second polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain consisting of a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60; or
- b. the first nucleic acid comprises a first polynucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain consisting of a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53 and the second nucleic acid comprises a second polynucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain consisting of a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60.
- 11. The host cell of claim 6, which is a CHO cell or a 293 cell.
- 12. The host cell of claim 7, which is a CHO cell or a 293 cell.
- 13. The host cell of claim 8, which is a CHO cell or a 293 cell.
 - 14. The host cell of claim 9, which is a CHO cell or a 293 cell.
 - 15. The host cell of claim 10, which is a CHO cell or a 293 cell.
 - 16. A method of producing an antibody that binds colony stimulating factor 1 receptor (CSF1R), comprising culturing the host cell of claim 6 under conditions sufficient to produce the antibody.
- 17. A method of producing an antibody that binds colony stimulating factor 1 receptor (CSF1R), comprising culturing the host cell of claim 7 under conditions sufficient to produce the antibody.
- 18. A method of producing an antibody that binds colony stimulating factor 1 receptor (CSF1R), comprising culturing the host cell of claim 8 under conditions sufficient to produce the antibody.
- 19. A method of producing an antibody that binds colony stimulating factor 1 receptor (CSF1R), comprising culturing the host cell of claim 9 under conditions sufficient to produce the antibody.
- **20**. A method of producing an antibody that binds colony stimulating factor 1 receptor (CSF1R), comprising culturing the host cell of claim **10** under conditions sufficient to produce the antibody.
- 21. The method of claim 16, wherein the antibody is selected from a Fab, an Fv, an scFv, a Fab', and a (Fab')₂.
- 22. The method of claim 17, wherein the antibody is selected from a Fab, an Fv, an scFv, a Fab', and a $(Fab')_2$.
- 23. The method of claim 18, wherein the antibody is selected from a Fab, an Fv, an scFv, a Fab', and a (Fab')₂.

* * * * *

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE **CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

PATENT NO. : 9,200,075 B2 Page 1 of 1
APPLICATION NO. : 14/266209

DATED : December 1, 2015 INVENTOR(S) : Justin Wong et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On the title page item 57

In the Abstract:

At line 5, "lights" should read --light--.

In the claims

In Claim 1:

At column 159, line 48, "complimentarity" should read --complementarity--.

Signed and Sealed this Nineteenth Day of April, 2016

Michelle K. Lee

Michelle K. Lee

Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office